

Licking Valley Courier

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Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

VOLUME 26, NO. 16

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1935

WHOLE NUMBER 1310

Personal

James Franklin was in Salyersville on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Evans of Salyersville were in town Sunday.

Mrs. W. P. Elam is stenographer for the grand jury this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Brong were in Salyersville on business Monday.

Most of our teachers were attending the Eastern Kentucky Education association last week.

T. G. Henry of Nannie was a business visitor at the Courier office while in town on Monday of this week.

Bruce Martin of Salyersville spent last week with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ryan.

Mrs. Will Carter, who has not been well all summer, is still in poor health. One of her sisters is staying with her.

Mrs. Uriah Griffiths of White Oak was shopping in town yesterday and called on her daughter, Miss Gypsy Griffiths.

Rev. Clyde Boggs brought Mrs. Boggs home from a Hazard hospital the first of the week. She is getting along nicely and is able to be out.

Thos. Davis of Cannel City, who is serving as a juror during the present term of court, is staying with his daughter, Mrs. Winifred L. Carpenter.

They are still being born one a minute but the automobile is doing effective work to cut down the percentage of those who live.—Boehron News.

Mrs. Walter Cox, who has been ill for some time, was taken to a Hazard hospital for an operation. We hope for her quick recovery and that she can soon be home again.

Homer Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer S. Rose on Glen avenue, celebrated his sixth birthday yesterday. A number of his little friends enjoyed the fine dinner with him.

Prof. and Mrs. W. L. Carpenter entertained with a six o'clock dinner Sunday the following guests: Rev. and Mrs. Clyde Boggs, and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Caskey and daughter Nell.

Rev. Clyde Wheeler filled his regular appointment in the Christian church Sunday. The members had a basket dinner in the basement of the church. It was largely attended.

Boone and Buford Wells had business in Morehead over the week end. Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Carr invited them in to a bountiful Sunday dinner which with their fine hospitality was a real treat.

Mrs. D. A. Whitaker fell Friday and broke her hip. A few years ago Mrs. Whitaker broke her hip. She was left a cripple and at times her hip caused a great deal of suffering. It is the crippled hip which is broken again.

MEN WANTED for Raleigh Routes of 800 families in Jackson. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Raleigh, Dept. KYK-200-S, Freeport, Ill. (Adv.)

Miss Nell Cole came home Sunday from Benham, where she had been visiting several weeks with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mathis. Mrs. Mathis returned with her to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cole.

C. C. Whitaker, who has been at the head of the F.E.R.A. office here for some time, has returned to his home in Salyersville and will take up work with the P.W.A. The office force and the home visitors will greatly miss Mr. Whitaker, as he was a real helper in solving their manifold problems.

Mrs. Roscoe Brong visited her brother, Louis Conley, at Oil Springs, Friday and Saturday. Mr. Conley's hands were badly injured and some of his fingers cut off while pulling an oil well. The doctor thinks the danger of blood poisoning is past and that they will save his hands. Mrs. Brong also attended memorial services held for her father on Sunday.

UNDERWORLD AFTER BRYAN

Charles W. Bryan, brother of W. J. Bryan, now mayor of Lincoln, Nebraska, has flatly refused license to sell liquor in his city. They have the repeal law in Nebraska and the liquor people want to sell their needless and destructive beverage, so they have invoked the recall of Mayor Bryan. Mr. Bryan stands firm like the splendid man he is and refuses the license.

It is a matter of regret that this country does not have more men like the lamented W. J. Bryan and his brother, Charles W. Bryan.—Clay City Times.

MEETINGS HERE ALL WEEK

Dr. W. V. Cropper, presiding elder of the Lexington district, will conduct a series of services in the Methodist church beginning Nov. 19, at 7 p.m. Dr. Cropper has been described as the best presiding elder in Southern Methodism. He is one of the most logical and forceful preachers in our conference. He realizes that last year he did not have a chance to get acquainted with the people in Morgan county and wants to get better acquainted with them; so he has set aside next week for us in order that we might become better acquainted.

The services will start at 7 o'clock Monday evening and will continue thru Saturday evening. While he is here he will hold our first quarterly conference.

Everyone is invited to hear the vital messages of our presiding elder, who is extremely interested in Christian living. We have made a good start, let us keep it up.

CLYDE BOGGS, Pastor

HOW WET IS KENTUCKY?

Now that Kentucky has voted on her amendment to the constitution which prohibited the manufacture, sale, or barter of intoxicating liquors, persons who are particularly interested are analyzing the situation to find out just where we are. The vote for the repeal of the seventh amendment was 112,421 more than the vote to retain it. More than three fourths of this majority came from the city of Louisville. Eighty out of Kentucky's 120 counties voted dry.

The question of the form in which the amendment was submitted is now raised and may go to the courts. Bailey Wootton, the state's attorney general, who has had the honor (?) of furnishing more work for the courts of the state than any other recent person who presided over the state's legal affairs, and whose office drew up the form in which the amendment was submitted, may have another day at court, or perhaps he will hand this matter over as a legacy to his successor.

FLAT WOODS

Nov. 11.—Mrs. Sherman Robison and daughter Nova are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Millard Brewer, at Landsaw, Wolfe county, this week.

Rev. James Wheeler will preach at Greasy schoolhouse, near Dehart, on Saturday night and Sunday, Nov. 10 and 11.

Sherman Robison and daughter Ruby visited Mr. and Mrs. Mart Robison, at Good Ridge, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. T. H. Henry and daughter Monelle were guests Saturday of Mrs. Ollie Engle at Licking River.

Mr. and Mrs. Garland Osborn of Ashland visited over the week end Mr. and Mrs. Joe Osborn and family, at Woodsland.

J. H. and Finley Gose are working in the new school building at West Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. George Oakley were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Gibson.

Sunday school was organized here Sunday, Nov. 10. The following officers were elected: superintendent, Mrs. Hazel Ratliff; secretary, Mildred Fugate; Bible class teacher, T. S. Cox; young people's class, Mrs. Maggie Henry; junior class, Miss Myrtle Osborn; beginners' class, Mrs. Rebecca May. Sunday school every Sunday at 2 p.m. Everybody come.

Prayer meeting time is now every Wednesday night. Everybody come.

Rev. Everett Todd will be at Flat Woods the third Sunday in December and the preceding Saturday night, Dec. 13 and 14, and possibly will continue over the following week.

UNCLE ZIP

The Courier goes to Grade A homes

95,191 Majority In State



Governor Elect

By the casting of one of the largest votes ever polled in Morgan county, the county is in step with the rest of the state in giving an overwhelming majority to A. B. Chandler and all his associates on the state ticket. The governor-elect himself polled the high vote in the county. Majorities on the state races run from 1565 to 2392. The majority for J. N. Kennard in the county is 2069. Mr. Kennard won in the district by 1514 votes, although the district is normally Republican.

Complete returns by precincts in the governor's race and on the repeal amendment are as follows:

Chandler	Swope	Yes	No
Ward 1	769	77	48
Ward 2	243	89	55
Ward 3	121	95	27
Ward 4	181	107	78
Lenox, 6	144	57	78
Lenox, 7	153	70	80
Dump, 7	229	13	57
Crockett, 8	142	60	82
Paint, 9	144	79	88
Pendleton, 10	111	41	21
Malone, 11	162	105	51
River, 12	123	57	38
Cane, 13	159	90	51
Stacy, 14	161	52	45
Cannel City, 15	100	39	23
Adele, 16	56	106	29
Flat Woods, 17	91	42	29
Pleasant Run, 18	165	63	59
Blaze, 19	71	117	131
Blairs Mills, 20	42	70	31
North Fork, 21	122	124	60
Toms Branch, 22	183	32	38
Ezel, 23	147	81	86
Murphy, 24	148	57	44
Chapel, 25	163	49	28
Stamper, 26	126	52	26
Salem, 27	155	88	59
Cox, 28	76	20	50
TOTALS	3818	1932	1454

Vote in School Race

T. H. Caskey	3773
A. C. Bradley	3593
Dick Oakley	2080
Noah Greear	825

The old age pension amendment carried with only 234 votes against it and 3422 supporting it in the county.

J. Curran Nickell was elected representative from Morgan county without opposition.

R. B. Whitl was elected constable in magisterial district no. 3 over Jess Caskey.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7 o'clock every Thursday night.

Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m. Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7 p.m. every Sunday.

Lord's Supper the first Sunday night in each month.

Everybody is invited to attend these services. "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together."

ROSCOE BRONG, pastor

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH
First Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m. Cannel City 6 p.m.
Second Sunday: Goodwin Chapel 11 a.m. Cannel City 2:30 p.m. West Liberty 7 p.m.
Third Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m. Cannel City 6 p.m.
Fourth Sunday: Cannel City 11 a.m. Goodwin Chapel 2:30 p.m. West Liberty 7 p.m.
Young people's division, West Liberty, every Sunday at 8:15 p.m.
A cordial invitation is extended to you to attend these services.

REV. CLYDE BOGGS

Subscribe for the Courier.

LOCAL NEWS

The G. A., the intermediate girls of the Baptist Sunday school, and Miss Margaret Brong, their teacher, met with Miss Helen Jean Cox on Tuesday afternoon for their program.

Parents please remember that the Parent-Teachers association meets on Monday night, Nov. 18, at 7 o'clock. Come and enjoy the program, refreshments, and spicy social hour.

Miss Ann Sparlock, Mrs. Charles Hall, and Buford Sparlock, of Hazard, came in Tuesday to see their mother, Mrs. George Sparlock, who is sick. Ann remained with her mother. The others returned yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Franklin and Mrs. Kansas Gardner, of Salyersville, attended the Christian church services here Sunday and enjoyed the basket dinner. They also called on Miss Lilla Perry and Mr. Franklin's daughter, Mrs. H. C. Rose, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry of Pottsville have just received announcement of the marriage of their son Carl to Miss Junita Buskirk at Logan, W. Va., on Nov. 5, 1935. The happy couple left on once for Kerrville, Texas, where they will visit the groom's brother Charles. They will then return home and stop to visit Mr. and Mrs. Henry and enjoy a real Thanksgiving dinner.

EBON

Nov. 11.—Born, Nov. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Riley Lovely, an eight pound boy—Herschel Lee.

Mrs. Claude McGuire was called to the bedside of a sister at Dayton, Ohio, who is not expected to live many days.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Easterling and Little son, of Middletown, Ohio, are visiting his mother, Mrs. B. M. Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Ren Hanes and two sons and two daughters, of Wisconsin, have returned home after a visit with Mr. Hanes' brother, Ed Hanes, and family, and Mrs. Hanes' sister, Mrs. Sam Lawson, and family.

Dorsie Wells, who has been working at Hazard, is at home for a few days.

Rollie Hale and son Russell, of Liberty Road, were in this section last Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Richard was a business visitor at Frankfort on Saturday.

BROWNIE

INDEX

Nov. 13.—Forest Long of Martin visited his family here over the week end.

Mrs. Jim Perry of Riverbend visited her brother, E. H. Gross, and family, here, Sunday.

Misses Louise Holbrook and Naomi Meadows were week end guests of Louise's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant Holbrook, of Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsie Holliday were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Holliday, at Panama.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Combs of Panama spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Elam, here.

Miss Christine Phipps of Malone visited her sister, Mrs. Smith Elam, here, over the week end.

Oliver Carter of Salem was a pleasant caller in Index on Sunday.

Miss Erma Meadows, who had been visiting relatives in Huntington, W. Va., for several days, returned home last week end.

MATTHEW

Nov. 11.—Clinton McGuire, principal of Wrigley high school, attended teachers' conference at Ashland. He also took his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McGuire, along, and they all together visited the oldest son, Kirby. On their return home they called at Grayson Bible school for their youngest son, Hobert, and learned that he and Bascom Hopkins had gone four miles beyond Grayson to hold a meeting, where Hobert expected to preach the gospel for the first time.

Otis McGuire, school teacher of this place, was very sad on election day (last Tuesday) when he learned that one of his pupils, Leona Elam, was lying cold in death. The little girl had been at school Friday and was to all appearances well as usual. The cause of her sudden death is not known. She was eleven years old. While her playmates and classmates miss her at school, they hope her friendly smile will greet Jesus our Savior in heaven. Her aged grandmother, Mary Jane Lykins, mourns the loss of Leona, her dearest grandchild, whom she had cared for from a baby. Rev. Frank Kennard preached the funeral.

SUNSHINE

Nov. 11.—Clark Adkins of Sandy Hook was here Saturday on business.

Elvin Johnson of Lenox attended meeting here Saturday and Sunday.

Charley Ferguson and Autie Conley went to Flemingsburg last Saturday.

Hobert Fannin, who works in Rowan county, is at home for a few days.

Our school, after a week's vacation, opened again Monday.

C. W. Kelley of Moon was here last week.

Miss Delle Roseberry went to Portsmouth, O., last Sunday to stay with her sister, Mrs. Montie Keaton.

MOUNTAIN BOY

Can Save Millions

The Kentucky Tax Reduction association has a program by which it proposes to save to the taxpayers of the state seven million dollars. Meetings are being arranged at various central points and invitations are being extended to newly elected members of the Kentucky legislature to attend these meetings and hear the proposals.

No legislator is to be placed "on the spot" by no set speech making program is intended, and there will be a round table discussion of the various proposals involved in the plan.

The meeting at Ashland is scheduled for the Henry Clay hotel on Thursday, November 21. Judge Richard Priest Dietzman, former judge of the court of appeals, and George T. Holmes, secretary of the association, will be present to explain the proposed legislative measures. They are six in number and are summarized as follows:

1. Unit plan of tax assessments for city and county, whereby one tax assessor shall make all assessments in the county.
2. Assessment of real estate every two years instead of annually.
3. Unit plan of tax collection whereby one tax collector in each county makes out one tax bill for each taxpayer, showing the tax rate for each governmental unit separately and making the distribution after collection to each of these units.
4. Establish a single board of tax supervisors for city and county, eliminating present duplicate functions of present separated boards.
5. Abolish the salary of county law librarian and provide that the county attorney shall serve ex-officio in that capacity.
6. Abolish the fee system of paying county officials; the fees to be deposited in the public treasury and the officials to be paid a fixed salary. This procedure is now being followed in thirty-six of the states.

If enactment of these measures into law can accomplish a saving of seven millions to taxpayers of the state, it is eminently worth while. To the Independent, they seem both practical and workable. We know of no reason, therefore, why legislators and taxpayers as well should not be interested in them as a part of the program for the 1936 general assembly at Frankfort.

During the recent campaign, both sides promised economy and a drastic reduction in the cost of government. We have a right to believe that these promises were not merely campaign pledges, but that they will be carried out. Here is an opportunity for the newly elected legislators to receive some very practical suggestions for their program next winter.—Ashland Independent.

Father of Electricity
Queen Elizabeth's physician, Gilbert, made experiments with magnetism and electricity, and has been called the father of modern electricity.

STRIPPINGS
FROM THE
COW BARN
BY
HANK
THE
HIRED
MAN

gosh—sez paw—ef we hed a traktor insted uv them hosses we'd sur git them plowin don in jig tim.

yes—sezzi—but I lik tha hosses, after all they aint anything kin tak tha place uv live stock on tha farm.

wall perhaps—sez paw—but when yew aint usin em, traktors aint eefn thar heds off.

no—sezzi—but when yew show tha traktor tha oil kin it dont whine lik ole bill does when yew show him an ear uv korn.

without tha live stock I beleev I'd go crazy—sezzi.

whut gud wud they do—sez paw—nobody wud no tha diffrence.

anyway I giv bill en nell an extra few nubbins fer supper thar aint no disgrace in gittin knocked down ez long ez they kaht know yew owt.

HANK

CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

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Greeks Recall George

GEORGE of Greece is once more king. The plebiscite resulted in his recall by a huge majority, and before long the monarch will be back on the throne he abdicated 12 years ago. The vote in favor of the restoration was almost unanimous, even in Crete, the birthplace of the republican leader Venizelos who is now in exile and under sentence of death.

As the results of the balloting came in, Premier George Kondylis appeared on a balcony of a government building and announced: "As of tomorrow, King George II will be king of the Hellenes. There will be no political parties. They have been broken up by the people themselves and a new epoch of reconstruction will start."

"It's more glorious than I'd imagined. The expression of popular will to favor restoration was foreseen but results exceeded all expectations."

The cabinet met to swear a new oath of allegiance to the exiled monarch. All armed forces were called to take a similar oath.

A delegation sailed aboard a Greek warship to present the official request for King George to return. Officials said they expected King George, who was in London, to come back within two weeks.

China Adopts Managed Paper Currency
CHINA has suddenly abandoned the metallic silver currency standard, adopted a managed paper currency and otherwise reformed its monetary system. The four-point program was announced in Shanghai by Finance Minister H. H. Kunz just after Vice President Garner and his party of congressmen had left the city for Manila.

The American party was entertained by high Chinese officials, including Kunz. But, despite much oratory of the hands across the sea character, no hint was given of China's contemplated action. However, all English language newspapers in Shanghai carried long interviews with Senator William H. King of Utah and Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, both of whom said they had business with America and about silver, and predicted the continuance of United States purchases until the price of silver has reached \$1.29 an ounce.

The new Chinese program provides for: 1. Nationalization of silver, 2. Restriction of bank note issues to three government owned banks, 3. Stabilization of the Chinese dollar at the present level, 4. Legalization of bank notes for payment of all debts which provide for payment in silver.

Reds Are Not Blamed for Attack on Premier Wang
BELIEF of the Chinese police that the attempt to assassinate Premier Wang Ching-wei was part of a communist plot was denied by the foreign office at Nanking.

The theory was widely held, however, that the gunman, Sun Fenc-min, who died of bullet wounds inflicted by the premier's bodyguard, acted because of his anti-Japanese feelings. The premier whose condition was announced as "satisfactory" was considered friendly toward Japan.

At Peking, the political council ordered its subordinate agencies in North China to put down any group which endangers friendly Sino-Japanese relations. The council is controlled by generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, military leader of the Nationalist government.

Germany Plans Extension Toward the East

GERMANY has no designs on western Europe, but she does intend to promote her expansion in the Baltic states, and hopes later to divide the Ukraine with Poland. That is the substance of assertions made by Pertinax and Genevieve Taboris, two of the leading political writers of the Paris press. They say Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, minister of finance, revealed these plans to Jean Tannery, president of the Bank of France, and Montagu Norman, president of the Bank of England, at a recent meeting of the Bank of International Settlement at Basel, Switzerland.

Schacht, the writers say, exhorted the two financiers to act with Germany "in the financial field" to end the Italo-Ethiopian conflict as soon as possible. He is reported to have warned them that sanctions against Italy would lead to "the economic dislocation of Europe, ruin the lira and ruin even the pound sterling."

way of limitation of naval armament. But there is a good prospect that Italy will there demand the neutralization of the straits of Gibraltar, which would be extremely distasteful and perhaps embarrassing to Great Britain. Diplomats are certain the British would refuse to make the concession. They say Mussolini's purpose is to force Britain to declare her intentions in the Mediterranean, where a large part of her war fleet is massed at the present time.

It was reported in Paris that the Duce would ask that the straits be put in the same status as the Suez canal, and would offer to scrap 20,000 ton battleships now under construction as evidence of his good faith. Britain got in a war with Germany and was faced with the prospect of German submarines entering the Mediterranean to ravage her commerce and stop transport of troops from north African possessions.

Sanctions Against Italy in Effect November 18

THE League of Nations set November 18 as the day on which the economic sanctions against Italy should be put into effect, and later decided that coal, iron and oil should be included in the embargo. The league appointed Premier Laval of France and Sir Samuel Hoare, British foreign minister, to carry on peace negotiations with Italy. Sir Samuel still insisted any peace must be within the framework of the League.

The Italian armies on the northern front pushed further into Ethiopia, following the tanks and with bombing planes active overhead, and one column entered the city of Haizen on the way to Makale. The invaders met with no resistance of consequence. The government at Addis Ababa announced that Italian planes had killed 30 women, 15 children and 100 cows with bombs and machine gun fire at Gora-hel.

Emperor Haile Selassie Celebrates Anniversary

WHILE the invading Italians were pushing further and further into his realm, Emperor Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia celebrated the fifth anniversary of his coronation, and he did it in fine style, too. Escorted by a throng of feudal chiefs in barbaric attire, the king of kings and his queen passed through the streets of Addis Ababa amid wildly cheering thousands, and gave thanks to God in St. George's cathedral. Afterward, seated on his ivory and teakwood throne in the palace, he received the felicitations of the chieftains and the diplomatic corps. In the afternoon Haile gave the soldiers a great feast of raw meat, and in the evening he entertained the diplomats and nobles at a state banquet with golden service and wines.

The emperor holds that the big oil concession negotiated for American interests by F. M. Rickett, the English promoter, still holds good although the Americans relinquished it at the suggestion of Secretary Hull. "This concession," said Haile, "is an integral part of our national economic program. We purposely granted it to a neutral country like the United States in order to avoid political complications and international jealousies. It is unfortunate that war must delay its fulfillment. Through the benefits accruing to this concession we hope to raise the social level of people and provide them with honorable remunerative employment."

"I am sure that when our country is again at peace, and the circumstances are propitious, all the terms of the enterprise will be carried out by the original concessionaires, who never canceled the concession, but merely withdrew temporarily at the suggestion of the State department for the worthy motive of promoting international peace."

Milwaukee "Fiend" Killed by His Own Bomb

MILWAUKEE, which had been terrorized for eight days by a succession of mysterious dynamitings, was relieved when the terrorist, Hugh Frank Rutkowski, was blown up by his own bomb as he was preparing for another outrage. Unfortunately a little girl was killed by the same blast. The bomber, described by the chief of police as "an extreme low type of individual with a warped, criminal mind," had at least one accomplice who may also have been blown to pieces by the explosion.

Neutralization of Gibraltar May Be Demanded by Italy

WHEN the nations get together in London in December for the next naval conference it is not likely they will be able to agree on much in the

IMPROVED SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for November 17

THE RETURN FROM CAPTIVITY

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 1:1-6; Psalm 126:1-6.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad, Psalm 126:3.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A New Song.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Coming Home Rejoicing.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Making a Fresh Start.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Thanksgiving for God's Care.

1. The Return Predicted (Jer. 29:1-14).

It seems that false prophets were flourishing in Babylon telling the people that they would speedily be restored to their own land. To counteract this the Lord moved Jeremiah to send this letter to the captives in Babylon (vv. 8, 9). In this letter he advised them to settle down and quietly pursue their regular callings of life and not to be led astray by the false prophets (vv. 6, 7).

1. The length of the captivity (v. 10). Their coming back was to be "after seventy years." From Daniel 9:2 it is clear that seventy years means a definite time. It dates from the time when the first company was taken captive, among which Daniel was found.

2. Recovered by God (vv. 10-14). God's purpose in the captivity was to cure them of their idolatrous practices. He assured them that when his purpose was accomplished he would visit them and convince them of his good purpose toward them. Their captivity he would turn away, gather them from all the nations, and bring them into their own land.

II. The Predicted Captivity Fulfilled (Ezra 1:1-6).

1. The proclamation of Cyrus (vv. 1-4).
a. This was not by accident, but the word of the Lord might be fulfilled (v. 1). What God has promised he will do; he never forgets.
b. By divine initiation (v. 1). "The Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus." How this was done we do not know. Possibly Daniel brought to his attention the prophecy of Isaiah and Jeremiah (Isa. 44:28; Jer. 25:12). Every impulse to do good in all men is caused by the Lord. It may have been that Cyrus only saw his own action as a piece of statecraft—the creation of a buffer nation between his kingdom and that of Egypt.

c. The content of his proclamation (vv. 2-4).
(1) "The Lord God of heaven hath charged me to build him a house in Jerusalem" (v. 2). This makes clear that he had some impression of God's hand upon him.
(2) Appeal to Jewish patriotism (v. 3). He invokes upon such as possess the national religious feeling, the blessing of God, and commands them to go and build the house of the Lord God.
(3) Lend assistance (v. 4). Many of the Jews were established in business and therefore were not free to go. Many, no doubt, had lost their national spirit and therefore did not desire to go. All such were to lend friendly assistance in silver, gold, and beasts.

2. The response to Cyrus' proclamation (vv. 5, 6). The chief of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin and the priests and Levites presented themselves as willing and ready to go. The company which returned was largely made up of representatives of Judah and Benjamin.

3. The royal favor (vv. 7-11). Cyrus brought forth the vessels of the house of the Lord which Nebuchadnezzar had carried away from Jerusalem and put into the house of his gods. Now to have 5,400 of these vessels returned to their owners and sent back to Jerusalem to be put to their original use, met a hearty response by the Jews.

III. The Gladness and Rejoicing of the Returning Exiles (Ps. 126:1-6).
1. The proclamation of Cyrus as a dream (v. 1). They recognized that their going back was through the favor of the Lord.
2. Their laughter and singing (vv. 2, 3). They not only recognized this as the favor of the Lord upon them, but testified thereof in the hearing of the heathen round about them.
3. Their prayer for prosperity in the land (v. 4). They were not only going back with the consciousness of the good hand of the Lord upon them, but were trusting him for fruitfulness of the land.

4. Sowing in tears (vv. 5, 6). The seed which they were to sow in the land was so precious that they seemed to have hesitated as to sowing, and yet they recognized that joy would follow their sorrow as they brought with them the sheaves of the harvest.

Monotony

Whether we are rich or poor, we all have to fight against monotony—doing the same thing over and over until it loses interest.

We can fight monotony with variety, and one way to do this is by making a wise use of leisure. If we wish to avoid the feeling that we are merely machines, we must become interested in many things.

Patience

Patience is bitter, but its fruit sweet.—Rousseau.

SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL

By Carter Field

FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT



Washington.—Evidence increases that there will be a real drive for the 30-hour week when congress reconvenes. In fact, despite the bitter opposition of many business men, particularly large employers whose plants require continuous operation to obtain maximum efficiency and economy, the probability is that congress would pass the 30-hour week bill at this session if the union labor leaders were sincerely for it.

Nearly every development is grist to the mill of the measure's advocates. For example, the latest government figures show that wage payments—a rough way of stating employment—have advanced to within 71 per cent of normal. But production as a result of that employment and these wages has reached 91 per cent of normal.

It's technocracy all over again—the constantly recurring problem of how to pass the work around—how to keep enough consumers in funds to purchase the products of the decreasing number of workers.

Many experts still think that this cycle, far more than the loss of cash by the purchase of foreign bonds that later defaulted, and infinitely more than the stock market crash, was responsible for the economic troubles which began in this country in 1929.

No better illustration of this theory has ever been advanced to this writer than what he discovered in Birmingham, in August, 1929. Just a year before, the steel mills of that district had employed 42,000 men. In August, 1929, they were employing only 24,000 men. But they were turning out more steel!

Down the Line
In short, 18,000 well paid men had lost their jobs, had stopped buying at the local department store and other stores, were wearing old clothes and squeezing their pennies. Newspapers were forced to cut expenses because the stores had been forced to cut their advertising. And so it went all the way down the line—more than two months before the stock market crash. And the same thing was happening in Pittsburgh, Gary, Youngstown, Chicago and Bethlehem. The same sort of thing, to a greater or lesser extent, was happening in every other industry, which meant that the buying power of the country was being dried up.

But virtually nobody realized it! In the last session of congress so much sentiment developed for the 30-hour bill that, in the early stages, leaders after leader told a group of editors inquiring into the general legislative situation that they expected some modification of the 30-hour measure, if not that itself, to pass. It did not pass because union labor leaders traded it for the Wagner labor relations bill. They far preferred that.

There are two major objections to the 30-hour proposal, one by the big employers, and the other by some of the very people who believe that the type of thing illustrated by the Birmingham steel mills not only caused the depression, but has held back the return of prosperity.

The objection of the employers is that it will disrupt their organizations. Thirty hours a week is only five six-hour days. Such a limitation on work hours does not fit in readily with shifts. And of course there is always the objection to a blanket raise in wages, boosting production costs. This last phase is especially concerned over the resentment of housewives in particular and buyers in general over advancing prices. Also because they know that security bill taxes for old age pensions, unemployment insurance, etc., are shortly going to advance production costs further.

The objection by the theorists is that any such move is just a temporary palliative. Further advances in labor saving machinery—additional shortcuts will come. They fear the 30-hour measure might prove a veritable strait-jacket.

Stock Rise Too Fast

The stock market has been rising too rapidly to suit the administration. Information to this effect comes from the same sources that enabled the writer to make this same statement in June, 1933, when it may be remembered, the administration literally smacked the market down and took considerable pleasure in the process.

The administration does not want any such crash at the moment. In fact, all it wants is a small decline, and it does not want that until after January 1.

The significance of this is that it knows many business executives plan their budgets around the end of December and at that time lay out their plans for expenditures and expansions during the year. For this process the administration wants the business leaders of the country to have all the encouragement possible. Hence it will make no move to interfere with the boom so evident in the market until after January 1.

Of course the administration even then does not want anything approaching a confidence-destroying debacle. It would merely like to see a decline set in which would carry security prices, stocks in particular, down to a level from which a slow, creeping progress could be made next summer.

But these farm states in question, from Nebraska up to Minnesota, may be depended upon to go as the intelligent self-interest of their farm population determines.

There's the Rub
Now that is where the rub comes in. For despite all this talk about "breathing spell" and reassuring business, every one close to the administration knows that there are going to be more taxes—after election—and that these taxes, assuming the New Deal is continued by the voters next November, will fall on business. Especially big business.

Although this is absolutely clear to anyone, no matter how remote from touch with the White House, who carefully studies the President's official utterances (he pointed out in the "breathing spell" statement that no more taxes should be imposed on the little fellow, already burdened by processing taxes, etc.), it has not been generally appreciated.

But by next summer, the New Dealers figure, the gentry who buy and sell securities in large quantities, and therefore come pretty close to controlling prices, will realize it. Hence they will be inclined to liquidate their stock holdings, if stock prices at the time happen to be high.

It is well known that stock prices are controlled by what the buyers and sellers regard as future prospects, rather than past performance. Hence the conviction that the corporations must shoulder a much greater load of tax burdens will not be helpful to better dividend prospects.

Hangs on Farm Plank
The most significant point about the recent poll taken by the American Press association, which shows a considerable falling of the Roosevelt popularity, is the clear demarcation, by putting certain unstated points together, that the agricultural plank of Roosevelt's opponent may decide whether the New Deal is to have four more years, or is to die on March 4, 1937.

Most important in the poll is not the fact that the Northeast has turned against President Roosevelt. This has been known for some time—been generally accepted since the Rhode Island election. Nor is the fact that New York state is included. The big point is that the poll shows sentiment against the President, apparently strong enough on the returns so far in and as of today, to indicate the President might lose the electoral votes in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and South Dakota. Also Wisconsin.

To appreciate the significance of this, a resort to electoral votes is necessary. In these dispatches some months back it was pointed out that Roosevelt could lose every state north of the Mason and Dixon line, and the Ohio river, and east of the Mississippi, except Wisconsin, and also lose California, Kansas and Delaware, and still have 239 electoral votes, or three more than enough.

In short, he could lose all New England, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and California, and still win.

At the time this table was presented by the writer largely to show the tremendous importance of New York, and hence the possibility that Tammany Hall could re-elect Roosevelt by straining every nerve to get out the vote, or defeat him by mere apathy. This was on the theory that upstate New York would probably be about the same in sentiment as its neighboring states in New England.

Loses New York
This emphasis on New York is abundantly justified by the recent poll, which indicates New York is against the President. Also two of the trans-Mississippi states included in the anti list in these dispatches—California and Kansas.

So that the important new point is really involved in the additional Middle Western states—Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and South Dakota. Wisconsin may be left to one side. No political observer believes that Wisconsin will buck over the traces if the La Follette organization sets out to deliver it to Roosevelt. Further, no one has much doubt at the moment that the La Follettes will do just that. If there should be any slip-up there, and there should be no material change otherwise in the lineup, it will be just too bad for Roosevelt. It would make the New Deal battle line so long and vulnerable that breaks would be sure to occur somewhere.

CANINES POSSESS VOCABULARY, SAYS KENNEL AUTHORITY

Dogs can speak and reason, according to an article, by Henry Charles Suter, in the American Kennel Gazette.

"The fact that mankind alone possesses the power of consequential thought," writes Mr. Suter, "is a pleasing, popular, but to say the least, a somewhat presumptuous notion. The truth is that animals can be trained, as anybody knows. But they also can learn much through their own reasoning faculties and by experience and observation."

"It is not instinct alone that teaches a dog how a door may be opened by the simple raising of a latch, or is it mere instinct that makes a dog measure time. Does not a domesticated dog, in a methodical family, accommodate himself to the habits not only of the household but of the individual members of it with most persistent precision?"

Dogs' understanding and use of speech is explained as follows: "There can be no question that dogs, although they are unable to respond similarly, can understand many words and phrases of human speech. Clearly, it must be accounted to some dogs that they possess a considerable vocabulary, since many a chance expression in an ordinary conversation, brings an apparently sleeping dog to animated attention."

"Since dogs can understand human speech, it must be conceded, in a lesser degree, that we understand theirs. For to the practiced ear, the barking, even of an unseen dog, carries, in the variations of tone and tempo, many diverse significances. Surely in the expressions of welcome, fear, anger, menace, defiance, warning, enjoyment, there are distinct and different tones."

"Vere our hearing powers developed to the possibilities of the dog, probably we should realize that the canine language is far more flexible and expressive than we suppose."

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CAUGHT IN THE WILD

By ROBERT AMES BENNET

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SYNOPSIS

As Alan Garth, prospector, is preparing to leave for his mining claim in the Far North, a plane lands at the airway emergency station. In it are Huxby, Ramill, millionaire mining magnate, his daughter, Lilith, and Vivian Huxby, pilot and mining engineer. Believing him to be only an ignorant prospector, the men offer to make an air trip to Garth's claim, although they refer to his samples of platinum-bearing ore as nearly "worthless." Lilith Ramill, prodigal of the jazz age, plainly shows contempt for Garth. Through Garth's guidance the plane soon reaches the claim site. Huxby and Ramill, after making several tests, assure Garth his claim is nearly valueless, but to "encourage" young prospectors they are willing to take a chance in investing a small amount. Sensing treachery ahead, Garth secretly removes a part from the motor of the plane. Huxby and Lilith taunt Garth, but their tone soon changes when they try to start the plane. Returning to shore they try to force Garth to give up the missing part. Garth manages to set the monoplane adrift and the current carries it over the falls. He points out that he is their only hope in guiding them out of the wilderness.

CHAPTER III—Continued

"Bon voyage!" said Garth. "You may reach the top of the glacier with the soles still on your golf-course boots. Your father, I fancy, will prefer to wait here a while. For one thing, he knows that in his present condition, he never could climb the pass. In the second place, he has no desire to go down the other side on his uppers."

Huxby looked from Mr. Ramill's flimsy overalls to the girl's fashionable sport boots, and then at Garth's worn moccasins.

"Well, Jack, what's the answer?" "That it's not well," Garth replied. "In the first place, you'll drop that name and tone in speaking to me. Am I understood?"

Huxby stood silent, his eyes cold and lips tight around. But Mr. Ramill spoke for him, with decisiveness: "That is understood, Garth. We are all now in the same boat, and you are skipper. How about the shoe problem?"

"Moosehide. We'll first shift along-shore to the mouth of the placer rill. It's the best place to camp. I'll then go on around to the muskeg and collect some hides."

"Don't be too sure of that," Huxby differed. "Keep hold of the rifle, chief. He'd streak out and leave us to hold the sack."

"Haven't you realized yet that the joke is on you?" Garth inquired. "It's a question of trusting me absolutely, or not at all. Take your choice."

Mr. Ramill handed over the rifle. Huxby's hand tightened on the butt of his lowered pistol. Garth gazed past him down the lake.

"The plane seems to be edging over towards the east shore. There's a ford up here, Huxby. You're welcome to try for the plane. If you save her, I'll call it a break of the game in your favor, and we'll all ride out on the air."

"Lay off, Vivian," Mr. Ramill interposed. "The plane has veered out again. He has us nipped fast."

Without any reply, Huxby thrust his pistol inside his leather jacket and started up the stream bank. Garth came ashore to his pack. He slung it on his back.

"Come on. Let's head for camp." "Why not follow Vivian?" Mr. Ramill inquired. "It is still possible the plane may drift ashore."

"A hundred to one chance it will not, sir. We'll go out on moosehide, if at all. I've decided not to make it alone. A trip through the muskegs may lead you to realize that even lone woody prospectors should be entitled to the fruits of their discoveries."

The girl's smoldering rage flared out at him: "You scoundrel! Decey us into this beastly hole, and then turn our plane adrift. You cowardly sneak! Everything drifting away in it—and all the food and wine. Oh, d—n! What am I going to do? I'll starve!"

Her father looked at Garth with the first sign of concern that he had shown. "Yes, that's it. You might have thought of her. A girl so delicately reared! I say nothing as to myself; it's all in the game. But a lady—to drag her down into the raw like this! Marooning her to starve in the bogs!"

Garth looked from father to daughter. "A lady, did you say? Oh, yes, to be sure—a dainty, refined lady, who curses and drinks and joins in schemes to kill a supposedly simple bush vagabond out of his fortune."

"Pah!" she scoffed. "Whining because we would not let you foist yourself on us as a gentleman. As for your twaddle about that claim, mines are treasure trove. They belong to whoever is clever enough to get hold of them."

"Right-o, my lady," Garth approved. "Which leaves only the small matter of food and drink to be considered. You'll be able to chew moose meat, I fancy, after you've fasted off some of your fastidiousness."

Indifferent whether or not the girl and her father followed him, Garth

started to back-trail through the lower growth of spruce trees.

Where the spring rill came bubbling over ledges down to the rocky shore, he halted in a small clearing. Here he had been his camp on his previous visit to the valley. Ten feet up the branch-trimmed trunks of four closely grouped birch trees, a tattered moosehide hung over the edge of a pole platform.

Garth glanced up at the platform. "Wolverines have robbed the food cache. But there's plenty more meat on the hoof. While I go for some, you two will start gathering wood."

Miss Ramill's nerves were on edge. She snapped at him hysterically: "You insolent bully! Don't you dare to try to give me orders."

Her father had squatted down on the warm rock, tired out by his day's exertions. Garth spoke to him: "Too much is enough. The condition was that all three of you would do as I thought best. Huxby promptly tried again to bluff me. Now your daughter balks."

Mr. Ramill raised his down-sagged head. "You'll not be able to say that of me, young man. I stand by your terms. I always play to win. But no one can truthfully claim I ever wench or revoke. I will take your orders, and so will Vivian, now that he has had time to realize the situation."

"How about your daughter?" "I'll leave that to you. If you can control her, you'll be doing more than I have ever been able to do."

Garth met the disdainful gaze of the girl with a smile. "So your father turns you over to me, my lady. Let me hasten to assure you, I beg to decline the honor."

"Ah, indeed?" "Yes. I'll let old Mother Nature spank you till you come to your senses."

Her blue eyes flared with scorn. "Oh, you—you! D—n!"

"Better save your energy," he advised. "You'll need it all, unless your pride stoops to the squaw work of camp-fire tending. Smoke drives off insects. For another thing, no wolf, wolverine or lynx, or even a grizzly, will venture close to a fire. Think that over, Mr. Ramill, you have your pistol lighter."

He swung away between the spruces without waiting for any reply. Left alone with her exhausted father, the girl might come to realize how utterly she had crashed out of her soft and luxurious civilized environment.

A girl whom even her father had been unable to control! That had been evident from the first. She was a badly spoiled product of the jazz-age—willful, arrogant, utterly selfish. Fortunately she had shown herself no less hard physically than mentally. Otherwise he would have played the game in a different way. No weak-muscled woman could make that travels to the Mackenzie.

As for her father, he had only himself to thank. A pirate should expect to take his chances. He might be gotten out to the river, and he might not. That depended upon his heart. Soft muscles could be hardened. Not so a weak heart.

No question as to the girl and Huxby, if they obeyed orders. They could make it.

A crash in the alders broke in upon Garth's thoughts. The splash that followed told him a moose had caught his scent and taken to the lake. To have run to the bank and shot the swimming beast would have been easy.

Only, he had no canoe or raft, and the water here was rather deep offshore.

For the first hundred feet or so out from the shore thickets, willows grew along both sides of the low ledge. A peer through the foliage showed the immense palmate antlers of an old bull moose.

Garth flattened down on the moss-covered dyke and crawled away from the bank. Shoreward, on the other side, he caught sight of a slight movement among the willows. He rose on his knees and swung up his rifle.

Though he was still screened by the brush alongside the ledge, his quick movements sent a strong whiff of man-scent downwind.

With loud snorts of alarm, two cow moose, a calf, and a young bull heaved up among the willows less than a dozen yards apart. They started to plunge forward out of the thicket.

Garth's first shot dropped the calfless cow with a bullet through the head. His second bullet glanced off the base of the bull's left antler. Partly stunned by the shock, the bull swerved sideways, only to drop in his tracks, shot through the heart.

Silently as he had stalked out the ledge, Garth returned to solid ground. He knew that the snorting, bawling moose in the pools would soon quiet down and return to their lily-pond feeding. The only requirement was for him to keep out of sight and either across or down wind from the stupid beasts. They had not learned to fear human hunters.

A few steps along the bank brought him to a game trail through the thickets. He laid down his rifle and waded out to the dead bull. The body lay on

a down-beaten mat of willow stems. Garth at once set to work with his knife.

To dress out a thousand-pound animal is no light task, even under the best of conditions. Garth thought nothing of it. All the hide within reach slid free to the quick draw of his curved knife blade. With belt-ax and knife he cut off the antlered head, then the upper foreleg and hindquarter. After that he was able to heave on the carcass over by the leverage of the other legs.

When he had finished with the bull, he went to the cow. She weighed perhaps 200 pounds less, and was therefore easier to dress out.

With the two skins and all the meat ashore, he took a dip in a clear pool and washed his buckskins. As he sloshed out of the willows in the wet garments, he saw Miss Ramill staring through her headnet at the eight big legs. He had hooked them on the stubs of spruce limbs. Her gaze lowered from the other raw moose products that were piled on one of the hides. She turned from them loathingly.

"Fudge! What a sickening mess! Have you started a packing plant?" "The packing is just about to start," he replied. "Are you too feeble to carry this rolled skin? It's the lighter one."

"That filthy thing? You may be sure I'm not so feeble-minded as to touch any of your butcher mess."

"Very well. Only remember, it's your own choice, sister."

He bagged the contents of the bull hide, slung it on his back, picked up his rifle, and headed for camp. The girl looked from him to the folded moose cow skin, hesitated, flushed angrily, and followed, empty-handed.

While still some distance from the rill, he whiffed a tang of wood smoke. He quickened his step. It gave him a

pleasing surprise. After all, the girl seemed to have given in, at least partially. He turned to her with a friendly look. She met it with a scornful smile.

They came to the opening where Garth trimmed a pair of green willow splits, opened the moosehide, and cut two slices of liver. He put a slice on each spit, and started to broil them over the coals. With a look of disgust, Miss Ramill turned her back and sat down on the rill bank.

Before long the broiling liver began to send out an appetizing odor. The girl's nose went up for an involuntary sniff. Garth met the intent look of her father, and allowed his left eyelid to flutter slightly. Another turn of the spits completed the broiling. He handed one of them to Mr. Ramill.

The millionaire lifted his headnet to take a gingerly nibble at his hot meat. His heavy face brightened with a surprised smile. He snatched his lips and bit off a large mouthful. At the sound, his daughter jerked around. Garth was biting into the other piece of liver.

The girl cried out her indignation: "You greedy pigs! Where's my piece?" Garth pointed to the moosehide. "Help yourself."

He met her furious look with cool indifference, and went on eating. Unable to blast him, she turned to her father.

"I'll take yours, Dad. You've had two bites. It will not take you long to cook another piece. Make it three."

At that, Garth swung around between father and daughter.

"Mr. Ramill, we'll settle this right now. You said you'd leave her to me. I cooked that meat for you. She will cook her own meat, or go without."

The older man sat for several moments considering the matter. He then raised his piece of meat and resumed his meal. Lilith Ramill stared at him, her eyes wide.

"My own father! But wait till Vivian comes back!"

He winced. Garth ignored her. "Better lie down and rest, sir. You've done enough for a while. I'm going to get you into hard training as soon as possible. But we must not overdo it at the start. Might mean a breakdown."

"I am tired, boy—and hungry as a shark. Could eat all the rest of that liver."

"Not now. You'll rest, do some work, and then get another slice. Call this valley one of those physical culture sanctuaries where the tired business man is worked and dieted back into fit condition."

"I have yet to agree to such training, Garth."

"Take your choice. If you refuse, I give you my word you'll never reach the Mackenzie. I might back-pack you in some places; you don't weigh much over two hundred. Happens, though, I'm not a donkey. You'll go on your own feet."

"Very well. Put me on them."

Obedient to directions, the big man stretched out flat upon the sunwarmed rock. Garth turned about to pull the moosehide and what was upon it into the shade of a birch.

Miss Ramill thrust in front of him and seized his knife. She slashed at the liver. The blade was razor-sharp. Her angry stroke not only cut through the liver, it split the moosehide as well.

Garth said nothing. Enough for him that hunger had humbled the girl's pride. She had learned her first lesson. Long hours had passed since her finicky breakfasting on wine and delicatessen in the cabin of the monoplane, far over on the Mackenzie. She was fairly ravenous.

Her rouged lips twitched with anticipation as she held the spitted slice of liver close upon the coals of the low-burnt fire. Well satisfied, Garth lunged the remaining liver, the tongue, and mufles under the cache platform. A smudge-fire on the ground below the meat drove off the flies.

Miss Ramill's only thought had been for her food. She did not think to put fresh fuel on the cook-fire. When it died down to embers, she jerked the partly burnt, inwardly rare slice of liver from the charred willow spit.

There was now no finicky fastidiousness about her eating. She thrust off her headnet and sank her teeth into the piece of liver with the gusto of a hungry boy. Bite followed bite in rapid succession.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Indians' Ark Legend Is Still Related in Quebec

The remnants of the Indians in the country surrounding Cape Trinity and Eternity, the high points on the Saguenay river, still cling to the ancient belief that the ark, or, as they term it, "the big canoe," rested on the top of Cape Trinity, 2,000 feet above the level of the river which skirts its base, and was placed there by a flood which inundated the rest of the earth, destroying all life thereon, only the families of worthy Indians, as well as pairs of the various animals and birds being preserved by the Great Manitou, whose guiding hand landed "the big canoe" on the last bit of earth left uncovered by water.

The Indians also have a legend, says a Tadoussac (Quebec) correspondent in the Washington Star, which bears considerable resemblance to the casting of Satan and his rebellious followers out of paradise. According to the Indian tradition, the Great Manitou cast the "fallen angels" over the precipice of Cape Trinity. All met death in the river below with the exception of the leader, who was so strong that the fall of 2,000 feet only crippled him.

As this "angel" gathered strength he became the demon of the river, wrecking canoes, drowning peaceful Indians and wreaking havoc in general.

Mayo, the father of the Indian race, decided to seek and vanquish him in a hand-to-hand encounter. The battle between the two was terrific, Mayo swinging the demon around his head and against the rock of Trinity with such force that the three great gashes in the mountain resulted from the contacts, so the tradition continues. Finally Mayo was victorious, crushing out the life of the demon and thus restoring peace and quiet to the beautiful waters of the Saguenay.

Mourning Dove Like Pigeon

The female mourning dove looks very much like a pigeon. Her dress is dull grayish brown or fawn colored, and she lacks the coloring around the neck which distinguishes the male. When in repose the female is a flabby, supine, shiftless-looking creature, but she inspires one of the most famous of all bird love calls. Perhaps the male mourning dove is inspired to his plaintive call in appreciation of the refinement of his mate, for she is among the gentlest of birds.

Fish Hosts to Clams

Clams and mussels begin their lives on the skin, gills, or fins of fish, where they live as parasites for two months. During this time, they develop a foot, and then drop off to begin an independent existence.

Burn Money in Honor of the Dead in Indo-China

The world depression has not dimmed in the slightest degree the prosperity of the little village of Langbuol, in French Indo-China, the inhabitants of which continue to turn out paper money by the ton to be burned at funerals so the deceased will have plenty of money in the next world.

Dard Hunter, one of the leading authorities in this country on the art of papermaking, would not however, recommend the same panacea for the United States prosperity, he said on his return after a four months' journey to the Far East.

Mr. Hunter, whose contributions to the art of papermaking have won him the title of "the modern Gutenberg" and the gold medal of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, went to Langbuol because he had heard that its inhabitants were operating the oldest paper mill in the world. He reported that the Langbuol villagers were carrying on the craft of papermaking which their ancestors first began on the same site about 700 years ago.

"Their papermaking methods are very primitive and crude," Mr. Hunter explained. "Apparently, they have not changed in any marked degree since the invention of paper away back in 150 A. D. The product turned out by the villagers of Langbuol is pretty terrible stuff. However, they are satisfied with it and don't seem to be able to turn out enough of the spirit money, for which there is a great demand all through Indo-China."

About 400 men, women and children live in Langbuol, which is a thatched-roof settlement along a mud trail on the edge of the jungle fifteen miles north of Hanol. All the inhabitants work on some phase of papermaking. But the best craftsmanship and the chief energies of the villagers are devoted to the production of spirit money.

There are two principal varieties of this money. One kind consists of ordinary perforated paper; this is used at funerals of ordinary citizens, who, it is believed, will have no great need of large funds in heaven. A special brand of spirit money, artfully decorated with lustrous illustrations of gods, is burned at the funeral of the "aristocrats" of Indo-China. The "aristocratic" brand of spirit money is in high denominations. It burns with a heavy, acrid smoke, which floats lazily to ward the blue skies, but eventually manages to reach the departed aristocrat in heaven, according to the firm belief of the Indo-Chinese priests.

The paper mills of Langbuol are probably the most remote and inaccessible in the world, Mr. Hunter said. In spite of this, Langbuol is the chief source of paper for all Indo-China. The daily output averages about 100 reams of 500 sheets each—almost all of which consists of spirit money.

Bamboo fibers, plentiful in the nearby jungles, are the source of Langbuol's paper. The bamboo is cut and then boiled in lime. Then it is washed in a stream meandering through the village and beaten by hand until it becomes pulp. The pulp is placed next in a wooden vat containing water. When a screen of bamboo reeds is dipped in this vat the bamboo fibers cling to the screen. These fibers are removed

and made into the famous Langbuol paper.

Two cases filled with Langbuol spirit money were among Mr. Hunter's luggage. Some of this money will be used to illustrate a book—his fifteenth—which Mr. Hunter will write on the origin and history of papermaking. The rest will go to the Smithsonian Institution and other museums.

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There are two principal varieties of this money. One kind consists of ordinary perforated paper; this is used at funerals of ordinary citizens, who, it is believed, will have no great need of large funds in heaven. A special brand of spirit money, artfully decorated with lustrous illustrations of gods, is burned at the funeral of the "aristocrats" of Indo-China. The "aristocratic" brand of spirit money is in high denominations. It burns with a heavy, acrid smoke, which floats lazily to ward the blue skies, but eventually manages to reach the departed aristocrat in heaven, according to the firm belief of the Indo-Chinese priests.

The paper mills of Langbuol are probably the most remote and inaccessible in the world, Mr. Hunter said. In spite of this, Langbuol is the chief source of paper for all Indo-China. The daily output averages about 100 reams of 500 sheets each—almost all of which consists of spirit money.

Bamboo fibers, plentiful in the nearby jungles, are the source of Langbuol's paper. The bamboo is cut and then boiled in lime. Then it is washed in a stream meandering through the village and beaten by hand until it becomes pulp. The pulp is placed next in a wooden vat containing water. When a screen of bamboo reeds is dipped in this vat the bamboo fibers cling to the screen. These fibers are removed

and made into the famous Langbuol paper.

Two cases filled with Langbuol spirit money were among Mr. Hunter's luggage. Some of this money will be used to illustrate a book—his fifteenth—which Mr. Hunter will write on the origin and history of papermaking. The rest will go to the Smithsonian Institution and other museums.

Dard Hunter, one of the leading authorities in this country on the art of papermaking, would not however, recommend the same panacea for the United States prosperity, he said on his return after a four months' journey to the Far East.

Mr. Hunter, whose contributions to the art of papermaking have won him the title of "the modern Gutenberg" and the gold medal of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, went to Langbuol because he had heard that its inhabitants were operating the oldest paper mill in the world. He reported that the Langbuol villagers were carrying on the craft of papermaking which their ancestors first began on the same site about 700 years ago.

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The Courier

MEMBER
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ASSOCIATION
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ROSCO BRONGBusiness Manager

FARMERS' COLUMN

THE FARM AND HOME

Hens which lay well into the fall lay more eggs during the year than hens which stop laying and molt during the late summer or early fall. It is good practice, therefore, to select late molters for breeders.

Clothing should be brushed immediately after wearing, rather than just before wearing, as dust injures materials. Allowed to remain, dust settles in spots which are difficult to remove. On some materials dust is responsible for shine.

By proper cooking, savory and relatively cheap dishes can be prepared from the shoulder, breast, flank, and neck of lamb. The flavor of lamb combines especially well with certain relishes and vegetables. Salads and flavorful dressings also may be used.

Chilling the carcass is an important step in home butchering. A temperature of freezing or a little above is ideal for butchering. After the hog carcass has been cleaned, splitting down the center of the backbone and the removal of the leaf lard and the head will assist in the chilling.

Many farmers consider it good practice to drench sheep before winter. Relieved of worms, sheep will do better thru the cold weather and will not re-infest pastures in the spring. Ewes free from worms produce more and better lambs.

Unless there is an abundance of rain the ground around young trees should be thoroughly soaked with water before freezing weather. This is especially true of evergreens. Two or three good waterings at intervals of 10 days to two weeks may be necessary.

The barley tobacco crop probably is about the same size as last year but is estimated to be 6 percent larger than actual marketings from the 1934 crop. The crop of Green River is estimated to be 3 percent larger than last year, but the production of all other Kentucky types of tobacco appears to be smaller than in 1934.

Recipe for Spiced Nuts

The home economics department of the university of Kentucky college of agriculture offers the following recipe for spiced nuts:

Use 4 cups of nut meats, 1-3 cups of sugar, 1/4 of a cup of water, and 1 1/2 teaspoons of cinnamon. Mix the water with one cup of sugar and one teaspoon of cinnamon. Cook without stirring in a saucepan until the syrup makes a soft ball when poured in cold water. Mix the remainder of the sugar and cinnamon together and place in a deep mixing bowl. When the syrup reaches the soft ball stage, set the saucepan into a pan of boiling water to keep the syrup hot. Add the nut meats to the syrup and mix carefully so that every kernel is covered with a thin coating of syrup. Pour the nut mixture into the bowl with the sugar and cinnamon and stir until all the kernels are covered with dry sugar. Separate the kernels and store in a dry, cool place until ready to serve.

1936 Wheat Adjustment

Applications are now available at county agent offices for the new wheat adjustment contract. This announcement was made following a conference of members of the state grain board and AAA representatives at the university of Kentucky college of agriculture.

Farmers who produced wheat in 1930, 1931, or 1932 are eligible to sign wheat contracts. The reduction set for next year is 5 percent of the base,

Snapshots of KENTUCKY GEOLOGY

by Dr. A. C. McFarlan

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Chapter XXX

In 1925 it was estimated by the American Petroleum Institute that in America 8,000,000,000 barrels of petroleum had been removed from the ground and that on the basis of estimated reserves, a continuation of the prevalent rate of production over a period of five years would see these reserves well on the way toward exhaustion. New discoveries were anticipated but allowance for these was made in the estimates. With the increasing use of petroleum as a motor fuel a problem was to be faced in the near future. To meet the impending situation there were a number of methods of attack:

(a) The finding of more efficient methods of recovery, thus prolonging the life of each pool, would mean the postponing of that day. Such methods are coming more and more into use.

(b) Finding a substitute. Alcohol was a possibility, and petroleum may be distilled from coal and from oil shales.

While the estimate of reserves has turned out to be quite an underestimate and the last few years have seen an overproduction of oil, yet the ultimate date of exhaustion has merely been postponed and when this day comes oil shales will become a real mineral resource and gradually take the place of the drilled well.

Oil shale is more or less dark-colored shale, dark because of the presence

of organic matter, which when heated yields oil and gas. Distillation of oil from such shale began in Scotland at about the same time as the oil industry developed in America. Oil is still produced in this manner in Scotland and also in some of our western states.

In the Kentucky Knobs there outcrops a great series of black shales varying from about 25 feet to several hundred feet in thickness. They outcrop again in the Cumberland river region of southern Kentucky and along the western flank of Pine mountain. A slab placed in a fire will burn. Analyses of these in the mining laboratories of the university of Kentucky have shown an average of about one half barrel and several thousand feet of gas to the ton. On the basis of the estimated tonnage of shale available in the state, there is present here a reservoir of around 50 billion barrels of crude petroleum. This is more than has ever been produced by drilling in North America.

Of course, the whole problem is one of cost of production, and relative cost compared to that of drilling. While the shale oil industry has not yet developed in Kentucky, the time will ultimately come when it will and what is now a potential resource will become a great actual resource. Of interest is the fact that it is the Knobs region which in general has been overlooked in the distribution of agricultural and mineral wealth. And it is this region which will cash in on this industry.

Rogers and His Party

While Gen. George Rogers Clark with his forces was floating down the Ohio in 1778 in the start of his campaign against the British strongholds in the Northwest, he came to and crossed the rapids during an almost total eclipse of the sun, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. But these hardy backwoods-men, divorcing themselves from superstition, refused to look upon this as an omen foreboding ill fortune. Instead they jesting that this was the sun which Great Britain boasted never set on English territory—and it was at last setting on America and particularly the Northwest.

Eskimos' Language

All Eskimos use the same language, whether they live in Canada, Siberia, Alaska or Greenland. Some of the words are written and spoken in several different ways, each having its own meaning.

Physicians in Soviet Union

In its training of physicians the Soviet Union prepares 75 per cent of its medical students to be general practitioners, and the remainder, chosen by examination, are educated as specialists.

The Cardigan Jacket

The cardigan jacket originated from a wool underjacket, knitted by the English Lord Cardigan's wife, for the purpose of keeping her lord and master warm in England's penetrating weather.

Twins, Triplets, Quadruplets

In the human family only one in 87 confinements give rise to twins; triplets can be expected about once in 7,500 births and quadruplets once in 635,000 births.

Highest Peak in Grand Teton

Surveys show that the Grand Teton, highest peak in the national park of that name, is 13,700 feet high, or 10 feet higher than was supposed.

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Men's Heavy Part Wool Work Socks10c
Ladies' Sport Oxfords\$1.69
Ladies' Full Fashioned Hose, \$1 grade59c

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We Retail and Wholesale

East of Courthouse

West Liberty, Ky.

NOTICE

United States District Court,
Eastern District of Kentucky,
Consolidated Cause No. 3745—
At Covington, Ky.

Estate of Joseph E. Gay, Inc., et al.,
Petitioners

Vs.
Ohio & Kentucky Railway Company,
et al., Defendants

Notice of Sale of Real Estate and of

Application to Court for Confirmation

Notice is hereby given that subject

to approval of this Court I have sold

certain real estate of Ohio & Kentucky

Railway Company located in Morgan

county, Kentucky, and have applied

to said Court for confirmation thereof,

and that by order of this Court made

and entered November 9th, 1935, a

hearing on said petition has been or-

dered to be held in this Court in the

Judge's chambers at Lexington, Ky.,

at 10:00 o'clock a.m. on November

30th, 1935; said real estate and the

purchase price and sums of money to be

received for same are as follows:

To H. P. Jones, Insko, Ky., a strip

of land approximately thirty feet in

width lying on east side of center line

of O. & K. Railway and extending

from the property line of R. W. May

up State Road fork of Red river with

line of property now owned by H. P.

Jones, approximately 730 feet, to the

property line of W. D. Jones, contain-

ing about one acre, for the sum of

twenty-five dollars.

To W. M. Harvey, Insko, Ky., a

strip of land approximately sixty feet

in width, extending from the lower

property line of J. N. Anderson at

Adele, Ky., down State Road fork of

Red river about 300 feet to the upper

line of W. L. Hammond, containing

less than one acre, for the sum of

twenty-five dollars.

To J. N. Anderson, Insko, Ky., a

strip of land at Adele, Ky., about

sixty feet in width extending from

the lower line of property of Jasper

Jones down State Road fork of Red

river, to the upper line of property of

W. M. Harvey, containing less than

one acre, for the sum of twenty-five

dollars.

To W. D. Jones, Insko, Ky., a strip

of land approximately sixty feet in

width, near Adele village, extending

from the lower line of property of

Jasper Jones up State Road fork of



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—the highest development of the hydraulic brake principle—are standard on all Chevrolet models for 1936. And, like many other features of the only complete low-priced car, these new brakes are exclusive to Chevrolet in its price range! They are the most efficient brakes ever developed. They help to make Chevrolet for 1936 the safest motor car ever built. Visit your nearest Chevrolet dealer. See and drive this car—today! CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and the new greatly reduced G.M.A.C. 6 per cent time payment plan—the lowest financing cost in G.M.A.C. history. A General Motors Value.

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giving even better performance with even less gas and oil

ALL THESE FEATURES AT CHEVROLET'S LOW PRICES

\$495 AND UP. List price of New Standard Coupe at Flint, Michigan. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$520 additional. *Knee-Action on Master Models only, \$20 additional. Prices quoted in this advertisement are list at Flint, Michigan, and subject to change without notice.

NEW CHEVROLET FOR 1936

CASKEY CHEVROLET SALES

WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY

MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL PAGE

(Under Auspices of Ova O. Haney, County Supt.)

WEST LIBERTY SCHOOL NEWS

The following teachers attended the Eastern Kentucky Education association at Ashland last Thursday and Friday: Winfred Carpenter, William McGuire, Ethel Mae Keeton, Bessaline Allen, Opa McKenzie, and C. C. May.

The work on the new building is progressing and more than a hundred men probably are at work.

Helen Owsley was in Frenchburg on Saturday.

Irene and Olen May were at Woods-bend over the week end.

Clarence Cox was at his home at Dingus on Saturday.

Monie Wingo was ill last week and absent from school.

Lovell Donahew and Marguerite Nickell were visiting home folks on Saturday.

The West Liberty and Frenchburg basketball teams will play at Frenchburg on Friday at 7 p.m.

Anna Clay Lacy has returned to school after a few days' absence.

The third and fourth grade have made the following improvements: papered the room, made a bulletin board, made a case for books, and have several nice pictures in the room, one of Washington. They have some nice flowers which have been brought to the room. They plan to get baseboards around the walls to protect the paper. They invite the parents to visit their room. Mrs. Wormsley is teacher.

Eighteen students are now working and getting 20 cents an hour for work and can make a maximum of \$8 a month.

Some of the students are directing traffic, some are coaching other students, some are copying records, some are working in the library, and others are editing the school page. All are very much interested in their work.

The seventh grade pupils are quite proud of their new library just recently started. They have 26 books already. The pupils sold enough candy and popcorn to buy two new books, "Rose in Bloom" by Louisa M. Alcott and "Tom Sawyer Abroad" by Mark Twain. They expect to buy many more before the year comes to an end.

Paul Helton is still absent from school because of illness.

The winner for the Sunday school last Sunday, Nov. 10, was Mrs. Wormsley's room, first place, with 52 percent of pupils attending, and Mr. May's room, second place, with 50 percent of pupils attending. For the high school, Mrs. Allen's junior class won first place in Sunday school and church attendance and Mr. Whitt's freshman class won second place. Let's get to work and beat these rooms next week.

Betty Jean Nickell, Betty Arnett, and Helen Elam, of the seventh grade, went on a picnic with Miss Cox to Mrs. Glenn McKenzie's school on Elk fork.

Herbert May, who had been attending school in Ohio, has enrolled in the seventh grade here.

Mr. May's sixth grade had the largest percentage of pupils attending Sunday school and church on Nov. 3. He had 57 percent. Mrs. Turner's room won second place with 50 percent attendance. For the high school Mrs. Allen's junior class had 75 percent. Miss Keeton was next with 47 percent.

FLAT WOODS SCHOOL NEWS

Editor, Easter Osborne.

Reporters, Asa Kemplin, Hazel Cox, Lula Gibson, Cora Belle Cox.

We wish to thank the patrons and friends of our school for their splendid cooperation in helping us with our program and pie supper given by our school Saturday night, Nov. 2. We feel that our program was successfully carried on and also are very grateful for the money taken in, which amounted to \$16.94.

Current Hale of the seventh grade was absent from school last week on account of illness. We hope he will soon be able to return to school.

The moonlight school taught here by Gorman Frisby has challenged us for a spelling bee next Friday afternoon. We accept the challenge and are looking forward to showing them what good spellers we really are.

We are glad that a community Sunday school has been organized at our schoolhouse and we promise them our full cooperation in every way possible.

Success to the school page and all it stands for. We all think it's fine and enjoy reading it very much.

First Grade Improvements

There have been many improvements made in the first grade room and it presents a much more attractive appearance than it did at the beginning of the school term. The room has been papered and all broken window panes have been replaced.

A very attractive bookcase was made by Mr. Whitt and is now filled with interesting books for children. Numerous pictures adorn the walls and a large flag is properly displayed.

A new clock and a twelve inch globe have been added to the list of materials and a large easy reading thermometer hangs suspended from the ceiling in the center of the room. A new bulletin board for which we are grateful to Mr. Whitt is also a new contribution. Many beautiful pot flowers have also been added and the first grade room presents a very inviting appearance. A reading table and a grocery store are now being planned and will be added later.

Common honesty is a better foundation for business security than law.

All men are brothers, but some of us get so interested in ourselves that we forget our relationship.

STACY FORK SCHOOL NEWS

Mrs. Catherine Byrd, principal of Stacy Fork school, went home for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova O. Haney and children spent Sunday evening with Mr. Haney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Haney.

Miss Sally Pelfrey of West Liberty spent Friday and Saturday night with her friends, Elizabeth Marie and Lena Wray Haney, here. They spent their time in riding, gathering hickory nuts, and hiking.

Our Sunday school attendance was rather small this week. We urge all parents and children to attend regularly. We are sure you will benefit by it. It will give the children some-where worth while to go, while otherwise their minds would be idle—and as you've often heard, parents, "an idle brain is the devil's workshop." Take heed, dear parents and children, and come to Sunday school every Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Haney of Grassy visited relatives here recently.

The following persons from here enrolled in the extension course at West Liberty given by Frank Bruns Miller of Morehead state teachers' college: Nell Jacqueline Burton, Elizabeth Marie Haney, Lena Wray Haney, Norline Elaine Dunn, Gared Patrick, Grace Adams, Walter Franklin.

Our Sunday school members elected a new secretary and a treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Marie Haney secretary and Lillian Dunn treasurer. We are sure the new officers will aid in making our Sunday school successful through the coming year.

Our community library is progressing nicely. The librarians, Lena Wray Haney and Malda Perry, have stimulated reading interest in the community. Their supply of books is growing.

They received fifteen interesting books from Berea college library and are planning to get more from there soon.

They have many novels, with authors such as Peter B. Kyne, Harold Bell Wright, J. O. Curwood, Zane Grey, and many others. Nearly everyone in the community is reading and several books are outside of the community. We are sure their project will be a successful one.

Members of the dramatic class of Stacy Fork are now working hard on a play which they hope to give soon. The name of the play is "The Hobgoblin House." The director of the play is Miss Lena Wray Haney. It is part of her adult education project. She speaks of this play with these words:

"I'll make you chill,
You'll laugh and thrill,
For it's fit to kill!"

When you see the dangling, hanging head manifestation, with the blood dripping from the severed neck of old Bluebeard Brownson's wife, and the Headless Phantom, who wanders around searching for her head, and the grisly skull that falls out of the fireplace, and when you hear the blood curdling screams, the weird chuckles, the loud shrieks, the low moaning, funeral bell that rings exactly at 9:13

the roar of thunder, and many other horrible happenings. Around these ghastly happenings is woven a romance. The cast of the play will be stated later, and also the date when the play is to be staged.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

Dear Superintendent and Friends:

We are just waiting down here in this school which has almost backed out of the county, for the proverbial path to our mousetrap. As an example of what is being done while we are waiting, Miss Jewel Sexton, who entered first grade here five years ago, has not been absent from school a day since she began her scholastic career. We feel that this is some record for five and one half years. We might add that she is in sixth grade this year and does not fear for her promotion. This is not our only striking example of attainment. Those interested or doubtful are welcome to "Come up and see us some time."

GOAD RIDGE SCHOOL

Morgan Folks at Berea

Berea, Ky., Nov. 9.—Twentyfour Morgan county students are enrolled in Berea college and allied schools for the fall term. Nelda Anderson and Daisy Murphy, Ezel; Una Barker, Crockett; William Blair and Asa Gullett, West Liberty; Elizabeth Kush, Omer; Ida Pieratt, Maytown; and Mary Pieratt, Bonny, are enrolled in the college department. Leslie Barker, Crockett; Retha Crase and Thelma Crase, Insko; Pauline Stamper, Grassy Creek; Eugene Watson, Forest; and Dallas Isom, Crockett, are enrolled in the academy. Russell Bradley, Ophir; Bonnie Brown and Hazel Brown, Mat-thew; Elmer Crase and Omer Wagers, Insko; Herrell Elam, Florence; James Elam, Logville; Bernie Lykins, Mat-thew; Zella Manning, New Cummer; and Elmer Watson, West Liberty, are enrolled in the Foundation-Junior high school.

Castles built of air have never found a foundation to stand on.

No successful career was ever founded on selfishness.

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Wicks Vaporizer

ACT TWO WAYS AROUND

Earliest Industry in U. S.

The first industrial enterprise was a glass bottle factory erected in the Virginia colony soon after 1607. The works were about one mile from Jamestown. The second glass house was erected in 1622 for the manufacture of glass beads for trading with the Indians.

First Chicago Building

The first continuous settlement of Chicago was begun by a colony of Santo Domingo named Juan Baptista Point de Salle during the Revolution. He sold his property to a French fur trader named Le Mol, who in turn sold it to John Kinzie, who was the first American settler.

Modern Method of Making COOKIES

"The children run from near and far To dip into the cookie jar."

THAT'S one of the immemorial prerogatives of childhood. So prevalent is it, in fact, that a vast cookie baking industry has been built up to keep all the cookie jars in the country comfortably full so that children can exercise that prerogative.

But, after all, it's fun to surprise them. They all know the contents of the innumerable cartons of delicious cookies that save modern housewives so much preparation and baking. But when they plunge their eager hands into a cookie jar—a real old-fashioned cookie jar—which they know contains cookies made at home, the pleasure of uncertainty as to the nature of their treat is added to their anticipation of something delicious.

Almonds Inside! Almond Apricot Squares: Cream one-half cup shortening and one-half cup sugar, add one well-beaten egg, and then one-fourth cup apricot purée. Sift together

Molasses and Coconut Molasses or Ginger Cookies: Boil one cup molasses a minute, add one cup sugar, one cup shortening, two teaspoons ginger, two teaspoons cinnamon and two well-beaten eggs. Add four teaspoons soda mixed with one-fourth cup vinegar. Add about five cups of flour to make a stiff dough. Roll thin. Cut as desired. Bake in a moderate—375 degree—oven for about twelve minutes. Use also for making gingerbread men. May sprinkle with sugar before baking if desired.

Coconut Biscuits: Cream one-third cup shortening and three-fourths cup sugar, add one well-beaten egg and then one-third cup canned moist coconut, mashed but not stirred. Sift together one and a half cups pastry flour, one and a half teaspoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon soda and one-fourth teaspoon salt, and add. Add one cup bran and one cup canned moist coconut, and stir. Drop by small spoonfuls on a greased pan, about two inches apart. Bake in a moderate—325 degree—oven for about ten minutes. Makes three and a half dozen cookies.

THE PATHFINDER

is the one and ONLY publication with the knowledge, experience and courage to give you every week the first-hand, inside information which is positively necessary for you to have. It is the ONE publication which is under no obligations to the big moneyed interests or Czars of trade—none of those fatal tie-ups with the selfish cliques who gamble in the very life blood of the people. That's why the Pathfinder is in a position to tell you the unvarnished facts in the plainest possible English. You can depend on every word it says—and there is no substitute for reliability.

EVERY WEEK FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington is now the news center of the entire world. It is the one place in the country where a strictly unbiased and reliable publication can be issued. That is why the Pathfinder is located there. The same clear sighted vision which led to the selection of the National Capital as the home of the Pathfinder over 40 years ago is the backbone of every single issue of the Pathfinder today.

It is our privilege for a limited time to offer you at a greatly reduced bargain price the greatest and most popular national weekly—THE PATHFINDER—together with THIS PAPER, both a full year—52 weeks—for

Only \$1.80

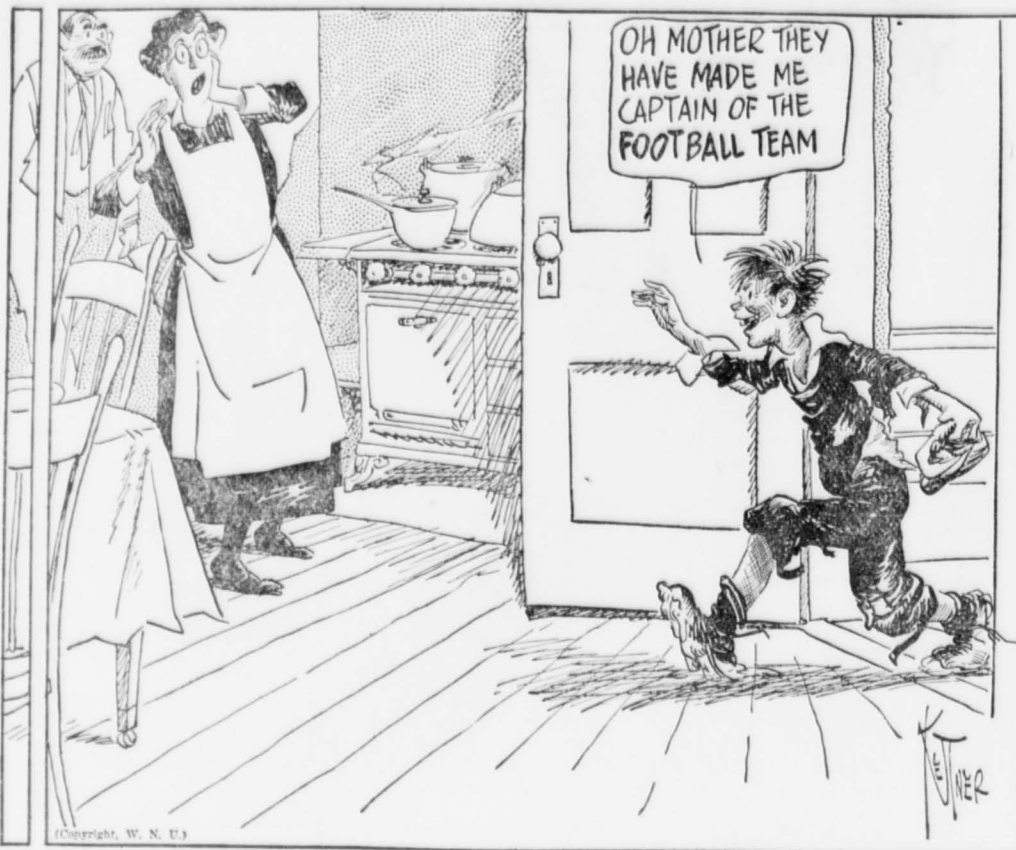
1936 Master De Luxe and Standard Chevrolets are Replete with New Features

New Master De Luxe and Standard Chevrolets for 1936 show marked advances in appearance and in engineering. Perfected hydraulic brakes, high-compression engines with full-length water jackets, and balanced carburetion are among the mechanical improvements. The solid steel Turret Top Fisher body is now used on the Standard as well as the Master De Luxe models.

Either Knee-Action or conventional springing may be had in the Master models. The illustrations show: Top left, the Master De Luxe sport sedan, with built-in trunk; top right, the re-styled, deeply moulded radiator grille, used on all models; lower left, the simple arrangement of Chevrolet's perfected hydraulic brakes, all models; and, lower right, a Standard sedan.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



Useful Laundry Bag an Inexpensive Gift

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



If you want to make up an inexpensive useful gift, here is a laundry bag that will answer very nicely. This bag, when made up, measures 15 by 20 inches. The embroidery design is stamped on muslin material ready to be embroidered and sewed up. You will find a wire clothes hanger about the house somewhere to sew into the bag. This stamped piece No. 1003 will be mailed to you for 15 cents. Hanger and crocheted cotton are not included.

Address—Home Craft Co., Dept. A—Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose a stamped, addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Palace Houses Thousands

Some 3,000 of the 32,000 people of Split, one of the seaports of Yugoslavia, live within the walls of the Diocletian palace, which covers nearly nine acres and is one of the largest private residences ever built. Travelers who visit Split spend most of their time outdoors, so they can enjoy the brilliant sunshine.

Farmer Makes Home of Tomb, Fears Only Rats

Back in 1880, Linus Smith designed and built a mausoleum near Medina, Ohio, to hold the bodies of his entire family. But only the remains of Smith's father, mother and younger brother ever were placed in this tomb. Soon after the body of the younger Smith was placed in the vault, the door at the entrance was broken down and the body stolen. An unsigned note offered return of it for \$300. A neighbor youth was suspected, confessed the ghastly act and returned the body. This occurrence turned Linus Smith against mausoleums and he transferred all three bodies to a cemetery. The vault, empty for years, now is occupied by Charles Ritter bachelor farmer, who finds it quite a desirable place in which to live, cool in summer and warm in winter. A chimney was built and a stove installed which Ritter uses for cooking and what heat he needs in winter. Ritter says he doesn't fear ghosts nearly as much as rats that like to share his strange home with him.—Capper's Weekly.

Bee in His Mouth

A boy about ten years rushed into the Annapolis (Md.) Emergency hospital and stuck out a badly swollen tongue. Doctors and nurses tried to find out what was the matter, as he fidgeted and mumbled with pain. Ice reduced the swelling and then he explained. While he was eating, a bee flew in his mouth and stung him. He didn't feel like talking and soon left.

PREPARATION

Be sure you can think before you undertake to study.



LITTLE MISS MUFFET

SITS ON A TUFFET... AND SAYS "I WANT NO WHEEY!" I'VE GOT MY TUMS IF SOUR STOMACH COMES... I'LL EAT MY FILL, TODAY!

"YOU NEVER KNOW WHEN" SO... CARRY... TUMS

PEOPLE everywhere are surprising their friends by eating foods they have long avoided by carrying a roll of Tums right in their pocket. Millions have learned this quick, safe way to eliminate heartburn, sour stomach, gas, acid indigestion in this pleasant way. TUMS represent a real scientific advancement. They contain no harsh alkalies. Instead a remarkable antacid that never does more than neutralize stomach acid. No danger of over-alkalizing the stomach or blood. The custom of carrying a roll of TUMS in your pocket will save many a day for you. They're so economical—only 10¢ a roll—ask any druggist.



Lovely Skin! Reward of constant care

With Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Let these gentle emollients be your beauty aids. At night bathe freely with hot water and Cuticura Soap. If any signs of pimples, blotches, red, rough skin appear, anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Daily care will help to keep the skin clear and attractive.

Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

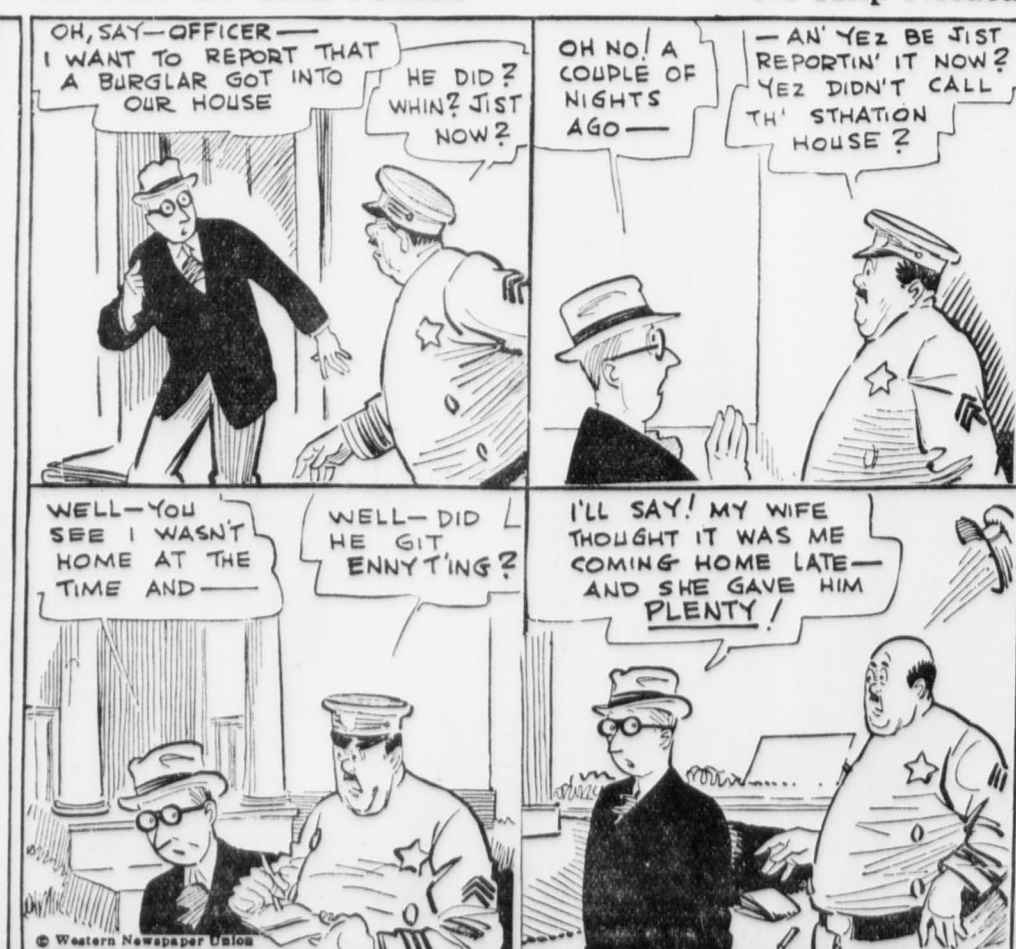
Seen and Heard



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

No Help Needed



Firestone GROUND GRIP TIRES WILL PULL YOU THROUGH—



REGARDLESS of WEATHER!

WITH these new Firestone Ground Grip Tires you can now go from one farm to another with no trouble at all, or you can drive into town no matter how bad the road conditions are. They will give Super-Traction in mud—snow—or soft ground—and you save time and money as you do not need chains.

No farmer can afford to be without a set of these new Firestone Ground Grip Tires this winter for his car or truck.

See your nearby Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Tire Dealer today and end your winter driving troubles. Specify these new Firestone Ground Grip Tires on the new tractor you are buying.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Richard Crooks, Nelson Eddy, Margaret Sgark, Monday evenings over Nationwide N.B.C.—WEAF Network

© 1935, F. T. & R. Co.

FOR CARS

4.40/4.50/4.75-21.....	\$ 7.85
4.75/5.00-19.....	8.50
4.50/4.75/5.00-20.....	8.35
5.25/5.50-17.....	10.55
5.25/5.50-18.....	10.65
6.00-16.....	11.95

HEAVY DUTY

4.40/4.50/4.75-21.....	\$ 9.80
4.75/5.00-19.....	10.60
4.50/4.75/5.00-20.....	10.35
5.25/5.50-17.....	12.50
5.25/5.50-18.....	12.75
6.00-16.....	14.15

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

FOR TRUCKS

32x6 Truck Type.....	\$27.65
32x6 H.D.....	36.25
6.00-20.....	16.95
6.50-20.....	21.95
7.00-20.....	29.10
7.50-20.....	35.20
7.50-24.....	39.00
8.25-20.....	49.30
8.25-24.....	54.75
9.00-20.....	60.75

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

FOR TRACTORS

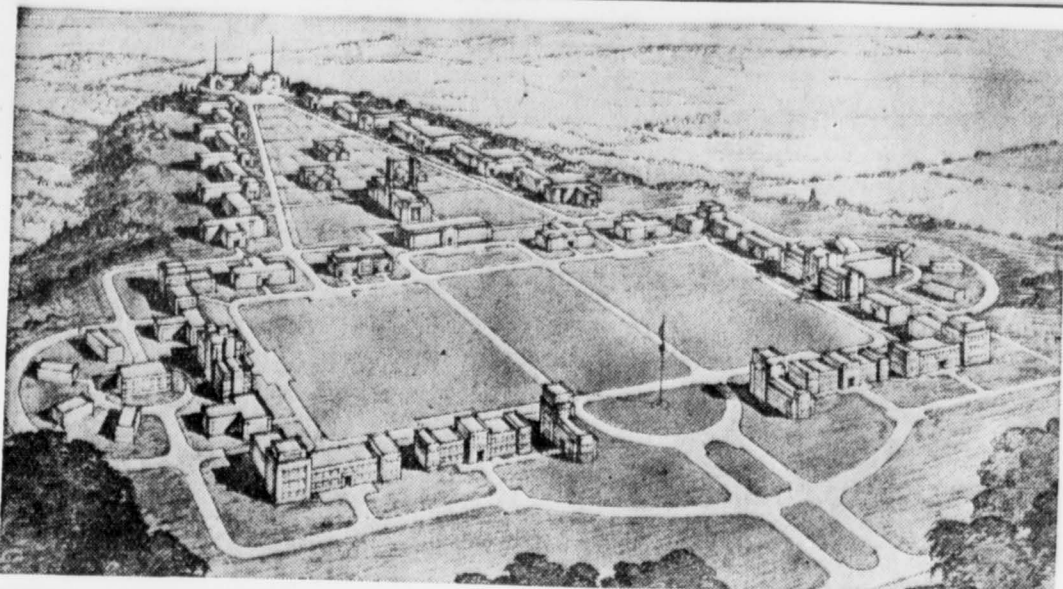
GROUND GRIP TYPE	
5.50-16.....	\$11.05
7.50-18.....	17.45
9.00-36.....	73.95
11.25-24.....	66.60

CHEVRON TYPE

5.50-16.....	\$ 9.40
7.50-18.....	14.85
9.00-36.....	62.85
11.25-24.....	56.60

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

Research Center for Agriculture Department



HERE is a sketch of the buildings of the huge national research center for the Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Maryland, on which work has been started. Nine thousand acres of land will go into the immense "Nature and Farm Study" which is planned to be the largest of its kind in the world. One thousand of the acres will be used in an experimental low-cost housing project.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE THREE WATCHERS

WHEN Paddy the Beaver slapped the water with his broad tail, making a noise like a pistol shot, Lightfoot the Deer understood that this was meant as a warning of danger. He was on his feet instantly with eyes, ears and nose seeking the cause of Paddy's warning. After a moment or two Lightfoot stole softly up to the top of a little ridge some distance back from Paddy's pond, but from the top of which he could see the whole of the pond. There he hid among some close-growing young hemlock trees. It wasn't long before he saw a hunter with a terrible gun come down to the shore of the pond.

Now the hunter had heard Paddy slap the water with his broad tail. Of course, there would have been something very wrong with his ears had he failed to hear it. "Confound that beaver," muttered the hunter crossly. "If



Paddy Watched the Hunter.

there was a deer anywhere around this pond he probably is on his way now. I'll have a look around and see if there are any signs."

So the hunter kept on to the edge of Paddy's pond and then began to walk around it, studying the ground as he walked. Presently he found the footprints of Lightfoot in the mud where Lightfoot had gone down to the pond to drink.

"I thought as much," muttered the hunter. "Those tracks were made last night. That deer probably was lying down somewhere near here, and I might have got a shot but for that pesky beaver. I'll just look the land over and then I think I'll wait here a while. If that deer isn't too badly scared he may come back."

So the hunter went all around the pond, looking into all likely hiding places. He found where Lightfoot had been lying, and he knew that in all probability Lightfoot had been there when Paddy gave the danger signal. "It's no use for me to try to follow him," thought the hunter. "It is too

dry for me to track him. He may not be so badly scared after all. I'll just find a good place and wait."

So the hunter found an old log behind some small hemlock trees and there sat down. He could see all around Paddy's pond. He sat perfectly still. He was a clever hunter, and he knew that so long as he did not move he was not likely to be noticed by any sharp eyes that might come that way. What he didn't know was that Lightfoot had been watching him all the time, and was even then standing where he could see him. And another thing he didn't know was that Paddy the Beaver had come out of his house and, swimming under water, had reached a hiding place on the opposite shore, from which he too had seen the hunter sit down on the log.

So the hunter watched for Lightfoot and Lightfoot and Paddy watched the hunter.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

THROUGH A Woman's Eyes

By JEAN NEWTON

ONE PATH TO CHARM THAT IS EASY TO ACHIEVE

I HAVE been reading an article about how dancing improves posture and carriage.

It is advised that we start in early childhood the training that brings about good posture and a graceful carriage. We are told of the rhythms which many schools are now teaching in the kindergarten, how proper breathing helps, the importance of good physical condition and always that paramount matter of example—

"We are now told that college men make the best prisoners," says sympathetic Sue, "at least it is the first time anyone has given the school of higher education credit for fitting the man for any one thing."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

letting the children see good posture and graceful walking so that they will imitate it.

As I read this it came to me that not enough has been said about the carriage of our women. We hear a good deal about our bad voices, how unfavorably they compare with the voices of women of other countries, how important is a good speaking voice in a woman. But of a woman's walk, which is no less important than her voice in the impression she creates, in any hope she may cherish for that elusive quality of charm—it seems that far too little notice is taken, or expressed.

If we observe the walk of the average woman from the viewpoint of grace and charm, we must be struck with horror; so few women except those who are in some way athletic walk in a way which is satisfying to the eye. So few women have that stride from the hip that means freedom and poise in walking; so few have animation in their walk, so few, so very few, have rhythm.

No woman can have poise with a mincing little hop of a walk. No

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am president of a debating society, and on next Saturday we are to debate the following subject, "Who Do the Silliest Things, Men or Women?" It would help us considerably if you would tell me the silliest thing you ever saw a man do. Will you tell me?

Yours truly,

Answer: The silliest thing I ever saw a man do was one day in the post office. I saw this man wait around for two hours and the minute he saw the postal clerk turn his back, he pushed four letters into the box, without stamps, thinking he was saving the postage.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

A friend of mine was invited to a party at a young lady's apartment, and he went. During the evening he told the young lady, quite frankly, that he did not like her apartment. The young lady had my friend arrested and he was charged with assault. How did the judge figure out an assault charge?

Yours truly,

Y. SHOODHE.

Answer: The judge probably figured as long as your friend had said nasty things about the young lady's apartment—he was guilty of "knocking her flat."

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I go with a crowd of boys and girls and once a week we meet and those who can sing do so, while others just tell jokes and stories. I tell jokes. There is one girl in the crowd who doesn't like me and every time I tell a joke she always says: "That joke is 40 years old." How can I cure her?

Truly yours,

JOE KING.

Answer: The next time you tell a

Joke and she says: "That joke is forty years old," you say to her: "And you remember it all this time? That'll cure her."

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am forty-four years of age and a single woman. Met a man last night who asked to call on me. He is coming to see me next Saturday. I have never had a man call on me before. In case he wants to kiss me shall I call for help?

Sincerely,

Answer: By no means call for help. If you are forty-four years old and have never been married and a man tries to kiss you don't call for help. Call for witnesses.

© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

Will Rogers Medal Goes to His Widow



THIS "Spirit of St. Louis" aeronautical medal, voted to the late Will Rogers by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers before his death, was accepted by James H. Doolittle, noted flyer, and delivered by him to Mrs. Rogers at Santa Monica, Calif.

YOUTH AND THE MODEL "T"

By ANNE CAMPBELL

A PUFF and a squeak, and it's plain to see, My daughter is having company! They all pile out of a Model "T"!

It's covered with paint of a lurid hue— Red and yellow and purple, too, And the windshield is strange to the adult view!

But the fifteen-year-olds who all say It's "hot" Are gay as if pulled in a chariot By six white steeds on a movie lot!

It wheezes and makes a peculiar noise That is drowned by the laughter of the boys Who call for the girls in this weirdest of toys!

And I laugh, as I think I would rather be Eddie and Jack with that Model "T" Than the wealthiest magnate of history!

Copyright.—WNU Service.

Fringe Comes Back



Black silk fringe forms the tiered effect of the skirt and emphasizes the reversed shawl line of the bodice in the dress of black silk crepe. Large clips of brilliants are fastened at each side of the neck.

Woman can have charm who waddles from side to side, no women can have beauty who seems to be dragging one foot after another.

And this is one thing, this matter of a woman's walk, which anyone can learn without a teacher, which has no mysterious technique, and requires absolutely no expense. Any woman can walk well by just thinking about it! You can see the difference between a fine beautiful walk and a bad walk. And any child has sufficient initiative faculty to reproduce the good one.

Some of the paths toward charm are straight and narrow and difficult of attainment. But there is one path to charm which is accessible to all of us who have normal physical build. The attainment of good carriage, of a graceful walk, is comparatively easy—and cheap. You need only think, when you are standing or walking, of how you are standing or walking, think about it until the carriage improved by your own sensitiveness has become natural!

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Eve's Epigrams

Some Women can get anything out of their husbands but some can't find anything about which to quarrel.

Your Best Flare Forward in Simple, All-Occasion Frock

PATTERN 2397



There's many a "flare" in the fashion sky this fall, and no smart skirt will dare sail forth without at least one. This charming all-occasion frock has flares both back and front, thus assuring its wearer plenty of style interest. The drop-shoulder yoke points twice in front, once in back, to the bodice and puffed sleeves which gather round it. Utterly charming, the tiny round collar which tops the yoke's diagonal closing, and don't you love the young way the sleeves puff about the elbow? There are novelty creases with plenty of surface interest from which to choose—or if you're out to be very practical, select a sheer wool.

Pattern 2397 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 243 West Seventeenth St., New York City.

Eavesdropping on the "Monticello Party Line"

"The Monticello Party Line" is a radio program recently begun on a series of middle-western and southern radio stations. The radio listener is asked to imagine that he is eavesdropping on the party line of Monticello—and in this way he daily hears all the activity, the gossip, the fun, and the occasional trouble, that marks life in Monticello.

All the people in this program are thoroughly natural, everyday folks. The setting is that of a real town—Monticello, Illinois—the home-town of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Popsin, the product that sponsors this new and different radio show. "The Monticello Party Line" is broadcast every week-day except Saturday.—Adv.

Fruit of His Labors

Chester McDaniels of Hamilton, Ohio, went out with a gun to hunt pawpaws, also known as papaws. He was fined \$50 and sentenced to ten days in jail. Later he learned that pawpaws were not birds or animals but an oblong shaped fruit.

Age of Yellowstone's Springs 14,000 Years

Because Yellowstone park's hot springs deposit travertine, a limestone like substance containing minute quantities of radium, it is possible to ascertain their ages, according to Prof. Herman Schlundt, of the University of Missouri. The amount of radium varies according to the age of the deposit.

Professor Schlundt has determined the extinct springs atop Terrace mountain to be 14,000 years old. Liberty cap, the cone of an extinct hot spring, is about 2,500 years old, and Hotel Terrace about 3,200.—Literary Digest.

Don't Guess But Know

Whether the "Pain" Remedy You Use is SAFE?

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

THE person to ask whether the preparation you or your family are taking for the relief of headaches is SAFE to use regularly is your family doctor. Ask him particularly about Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN.

He will tell you that before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin most "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as bad for the stomach and, often, for the heart. Which is food for thought if you seek quick, safe relief.

Scientists rate Bayer Aspirin among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and the pains of rheumatism, neuritis and neuralgia. And the experience of millions of users has proved it safe for the average person to use regularly. In your own interest remember this.

You can get Genuine Bayer Aspirin at any drug store—simply by asking for it by its full name, BAYER ASPIRIN. Make it a point to do this—and see that you get what you want.

Bayer Aspirin



Kind Thoughts

Thoughts there are, not to be translated into any language, and spirits alone can read them.

FREE! New Book
Tells How Trappers Get EXTRA MONEY for RAW FURS

New Time to Trappers book tells how you may make in \$1,000.00 in a month's time. Includes FREE 15-page book. In search of new traps. As your agent, getting you the best value we believe obtainable for your time. Your copy is FREE. Mail coupon below.

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Do YOU Know?



That the month of June owes its name to Junius, which some derive from Juno and others from Juniores, the lower branch of the Roman legislature? Among the early Romans June was considered the lucky month for marrying.

© McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service.

PAW

I'LL SHOW MY WIFE I CAN COOK

By AL LEWIN

OH/OH!

WRIGLEY'S FLAVOR IS WORTH TALKING ABOUT

OW!

OH WELL! I'M NOT HUNGRY ANYHOW

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

THE PERFECT GUM

AFTER EVERY MEAL

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

BONNY

Nov. 11.—Joe are bustling around getting the coco stripped out for market.

Mr. and Mrs. Buster Armstrong are spending a few days with his grand parent, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Henry.

Born, Oct. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Hudd, a fine girl—Lena Mae.

Prayer meeting here every Wednesday night. Young people's meeting every Sunday night.

Miss Anna Belle Blankenship was shopping at Woodsbend on Friday.

Subscribe for the Courier and get all the home news. BLUE EYES

LIBERTY ROAD

Nov. 12.—Miss Gladys Short visited relatives at West Liberty over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Elam visited James W. Elam and family, of Grear, Sunday.

John H. Elam of Ohio visited J. H. Elam and family on Sunday.

J. B. Combs and daughter Carrie were shopping in West Liberty on Saturday.

Bascom Elam and Brock Combs were at Twenty-six one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Benton and little son, of Wrigley, visited Mrs. Benton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Frisby, over the week end.

Traveling to the Moon

Assuming such a planetary journey possible, the time required would depend upon speed of course, says Pathfinder Magazine. Theoretically, a visitor from the earth traveling at an average of 100 miles per hour should arrive on the moon about the thirty-first day after leaving the earth—if the trip were timed so as to arrive when the surface of the moon would be closest to that of the earth (210,423 miles).

WOODSBEND

Mr. and Mrs. Garland Osborn and son Jarrell of Ashland, spent Friday night with Mr. Osborn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Osborn.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jonas May, a boy—Johnny B.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ruffitt were the Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Cox, of Grass.

C. C. and J. B. May were at Ashland on business Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova Ratliff were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Amyx.

Mr. and Mrs. Zack Ratliff are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. C. R. Hale, at Straight Creek.

Mrs. Carl Ratliff is confined to her room with rheumatism.

PANAMA

Nov. 11.—Medie Gevedon gave a party at her home Saturday night. Present were Wanda, Nell, and Edward Gevedon, Chalmers and H. C. Gevedon, Jesse Carter, Vergil, Denzil, and Robert Cassel, Edgar Gibbs, Edward Elam, Deward, Elmer, and Jimmie Adams, Oliver and Frances Ferguson, Eloise, Reva, and Treva Haney, Orlan Chaney, and Vetriss Lykins. Guitar and mandolin music and singing were the entertainment of the evening. Candy was served. Everyone had a nice time.

Mrs. Reche Perkins and baby spent Friday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Peyton, at Stacy Fork.

Misses Wanda and Nell Gevedon of Malone spent the week end with their cousin, Medie Gevedon.

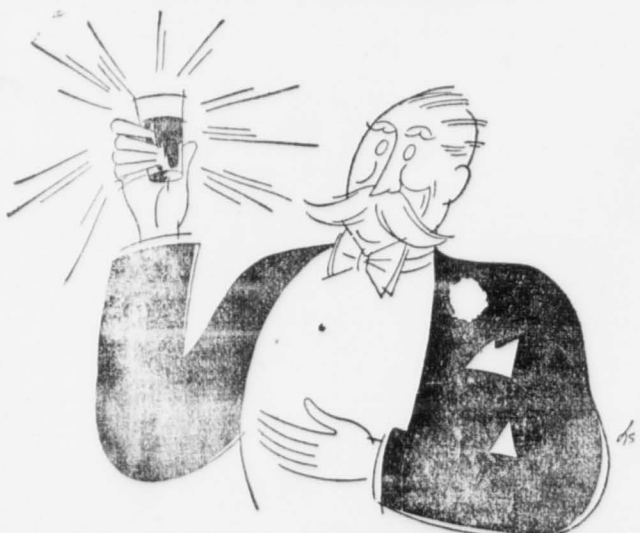
Carl and Orville Perry of Caney were Friday night guests of their sister, Mrs. Bronson Barker, and family.

People in this community are busy getting their tobacco ready for market. Cleveland Ferguson of Grass spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson. SMILES

Saved Vienna From Turks

John III, king of Poland, many years ago saved Vienna from the Turks under the command of the Grand Vizier Kara Mustapha and thus stemmed the tide of the Moslem onslaught on European civilization.

MOST MODERN



OF ALL BEVERAGES

If you were asked what is the newest beverage that is being consumed from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Maine to Mexico, you could make only one answer—tomato juice. Tomatoes, which were thought to be poisonous in the Middle Ages, are nothing new to our tables, but the drinking of the juice pressed from tomatoes has acquired such a vogue in the last few years that it is now one of the major concerns of the commercial canning industry. There are a number of reasons for this, all good, but the chief reason is that tomato juice just tastes fine to nearly everybody.

As is perfectly natural when any new beverage has such a vogue, everyone has taken a shot at making variations of it. Some people just drink the juice of canned tomatoes, and save the vegetables themselves for use in other dishes. Others prefer the prepared canned tomato juices with seasoning added. Still others try to paint the lily, and concoct combinations of tomato juice and other ingredients. Tomato juice is a beverage of which you do not tire, but it is interesting to know how some people have tried to vary it. Here are a few examples.

The Simplest Form: Mix together and chill thoroughly the contents of two cans tomato juice, salt and pepper to taste, two tablespoons sugar, a few drops of Worcestershire sauce and a few drops of Tabasco sauce. Serves six.

Tomatoade: Heat two cups strained tomato juice and one-fourth cup sugar to boiling to dissolve the sugar. Add one-fourth cup lemon juice and one-half teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, and chill. Serve very cold in cocktail glasses. Serves six.

Tomato Frappe: Season the contents of a can tomato juice with salt, pepper, paprika and

onion juice. Soften one-half teaspoon gelatin in a little cold tomato juice, and dissolve in some boiling tomato juice. Pour the whole mixture into refrigerator tray and freeze to a soft mush. Add one well-beaten egg white and refreeze to a very soft mush. Serve with a tiny sprig of parsley on top. Serves four and costs not more than fifteen cents.

With Other Vegetables

Tomato and Cucumber Cordial: Slice one medium cucumber thin with the peeling left on. Simmer together for thirty minutes three cups strained tomato juice, two cups water, one clove garlic, the sliced cucumber, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar and a few grains pepper. Strain and cool the juice. Serve ice cold in glass cocktail cups. Serves eight.

Tomato and Celery Cocktail: Simmer together for thirty minutes three cups strained tomato juice, two cups water, one cup celery (outer stalks and leaves), one bay leaf, one teaspoon horseradish, one peppercorn, one teaspoon salt and one slice onion. Strain and cool. Serve cold in cocktail glasses. Serves eight.

With Charged Water

Sparkling Tomato Beverage: Add the juice of one lemon, one tablespoon sugar and salt to taste to the contents of two cans tomato juice, and have very cold. Add one-half pint ice cold charged water and serve at once in small glass cups. Makes six cups.

Tomato and Ginger Ale Pick-Me-Up: Add one tablespoon sugar, the juice of one lemon and a few grains salt to the contents of one can tomato juice, and chill overnight. Also chill one-half pint ginger ale overnight, and in the morning combine the two and serve at once. Makes four small glasses and is recommended as especially efficacious for the morning after the night before.

Rediscovered by French
The French rediscovered the vast area of which Missouri is now a part, after the earlier Spanish explorations proved not to be permanent.

Camomile Lavens Popular
Camomile lavens were popular in the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries because they remained a vivid green even in the hottest weather.

CAN IT BE DONE?

By Ray Gross



THREADLESS SEAMS

WHY NOT A MACHINE THAT WOULD CEMENT AND PRESS THE TWO EDGES OF A FABRIC TOGETHER AS ONE PIECE IN STRENGTH AND APPEARANCE? CAN IT BE DONE?

Do you think this idea is practical? Write Ray Gross in care of this newspaper



GIRLS and BOYS!

MEET Peter Rabbit, if you don't already know him. You will love Peter and his furred and feathered friends... Buster Bear, Danny Meadow Mouse and all the rest of them.

The surprising adventures of these interesting denizens of the woodlands are told in the wonderful bedtime stories that appear in this paper. Do not miss a single one of them.



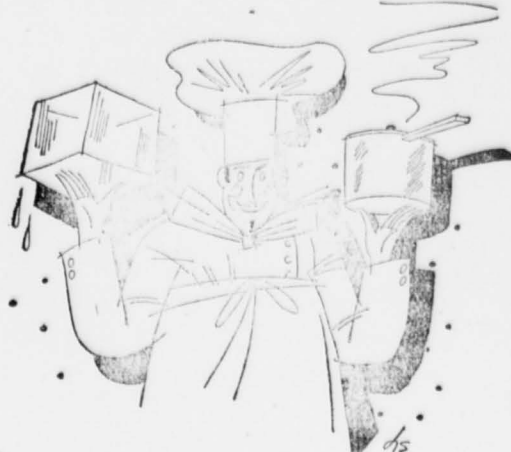
A Word, Confidentially, to Mother and Dad

Thornton W. Burgess's Bedtime Stories delight the youngsters, but in addition to that they are really instructive. Every one contains some interesting and valuable nature lore. There is a Burgess Bedtime Story in this issue. Be sure to read it to the little ones in your home.

Medicated with ingredients of Vicks VapoRub
VICKS COUGH DROP

666 COLD and FEVER
LIQUID - TABLETS HEADACHES
SALVE - NOSE DROPS in 30 minutes

How To Handle



Heat and Cold

EVERY reporter knows the aphorism that news gets cold quicker than soup. If he gets a hot tip, he follows it up as fast as he can. Every chef would maintain that soup gets colder quicker than news—asparagus soup, for instance, even without the tip. Incidentally, here's how to make it:

Asparagus Soup: Cut off the tips from the asparagus in one tall can, and set them aside for a garnish. Turn the rest of the asparagus, cut fine, and the liquor from the can into a sauce pan. Add one quart soup stock, and boil ten minutes. Press through a sieve. Sauté two tablespoons chopped sweet red pepper in four tablespoons butter about three minutes, add four tablespoons flour, and stir until thickened and smooth. Then add the asparagus and stock liquor, stirring constantly till smooth and creamy. Add one-half cup cream, season to taste with salt, pepper and nutmeg, and serve piping hot. Serves eight.



Heat Often the Secret

Heat is often the secret of a successful meal. Every good cook knows that proper temperature is half the battle, and resolutely refuses to broil a steak until the guests are actually assembled around the festive board. The French, preeminent among all the cooks of the world, have earthenware dishes called "petites marmittes" in which such delicacies as filet de sole are put before you sizzling hot.

But this is no time of the year to dwell upon hot dishes, although at least one hot dish should be served at most summer meals.

Cold Makes Culinary Triumphs

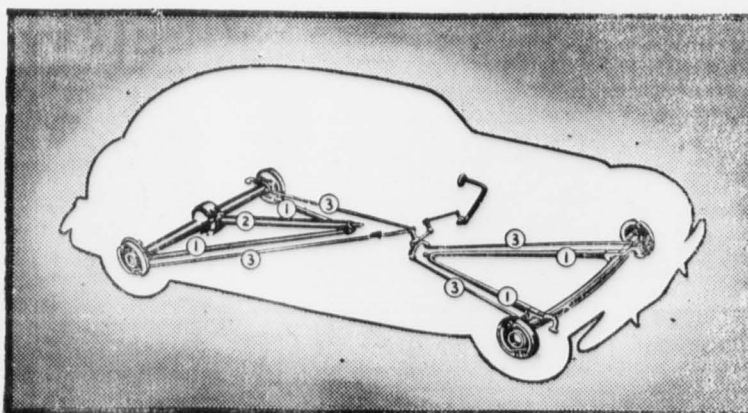
Cold creates culinary triumphs quite as often as heat, and with our modern automatic refrigerators we may be said to have taken the lead over all nations in food and cooling dishes. Such dishes as the following, for instance, would be served far less often if it were not for these invaluable adjuncts to our epicurean summer diet.

Raspberry and Banana Froth: Soak one tablespoon gelatin in three tablespoons lemon juice for five minutes, dissolve in one and a half cups boiling water, add one-fourth cup sugar and stir until dissolved. Then cool and add one and three-quarters cups canned red raspberries and one and three-quarters cups mashed banana pulp. When thick as honey, fold in one beaten egg white and pour into refrigerator trays and chill for three or four hours. Serve with whipped cream. Serves eight.

Frozen Pudding: Mix two tablespoons cornstarch with one-half cup sugar, add to two cups scalded milk, and cook in a double boiler until thick and smooth. Beat two egg yolks slightly, add the hot mixture slowly, return to double boiler and cook a minute or two longer. Cool. Add one cup cream, beaten. Add one cup canned mince meat and one and a half teaspoons rum flavoring, and freeze in refrigerator trays. Serves eight.

THERE ARE NO SAFER BRAKES MADE

than the Super-Safety Brakes of the 1936 Ford V-8



FORD PERMANENT WHEELBASE

Radius rods [1] brace the front axle like a pair of giant arms. Radius rods and Torque-tube [2] give triple bracing to the rear axle. This means that the front and rear axles of a Ford car are always held equidistant—in perfect alignment. On this permanent wheelbase any braking system now in common use could be used. Only with this Ford-type wheelbase, can mechanical, Super-Safety brakes be used to the fullest advantage.

4 INDEPENDENT BRAKE-RODS

Four brake-rods [3] of strong, tempered steel link the pressure of your foot on the pedal with the four big brake-drums on the wheels. They do this positively, surely, under all road conditions. Note especially that no one Ford brake has to depend on the other three. Failure of one—practically impossible—would still leave you three perfectly-operating brakes.

Tear out this chart and check it with the car you are driving now.

NO other car in America has the same basic design as the Ford V-8. Because of this design, the Ford could use any type of braking system now in common use. (Diagram at left shows why.)

With the whole field to choose from, Ford stands by mechanically-operated Super-Safety brakes as safest, surest, and most positive for the Ford V-8.

This is the type braking system used on many of America's costliest cars and most racing cars. Because of unique chassis design, Ford can use it to better effect than any other car built today.

All in all, no safer brakes are made than you get with the 1936 Ford V-8. Drive it today—and see for yourself.

AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS

Ford V-8
for 1936
\$510

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